Cambria Freeman.

R. L. JOHNSTON, Editor. HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. H. A. M'PIKE, Publisher

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The Cambria Freeman

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At Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa.

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We have made arrangements by which we can do or have done all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing, such as Books, Pamphlets, Show Cards, Bill and Letter Heads, Handbills, Circulars, &c., in the best style of the art and at the most moderate prices. Also, all kinds of Ruling, Blank Books, Book Binding, &c, executed to order as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest.

BACK TO FIRST PRINCIPLES

BOOTS AND SHOES

OF MY OWN MANUFACTUR.

WHAT I MAKE I CAN WARRANT!

After an experience of more than a year in the sale of Eastern made work, during which time I have expended more than the profits in repairing rips and tares, I have determined to come back to first principles and henceforth confine myself to the manufacture of BOOTS and SHOES for Men, Youths, Ladies and Misses, and am now better prepared than ever to give entire satisfaction in my business.

I have at present in my employ a competent corps of workmen, and can say without fear of contradiction that I can turn out as neat and substantial Boots and Shoes at as MODERATE PRICES as can be made anywhere in the State. I am having Boots made of the finest French Calfskin and within the past month or two have had orders pouring in upon me from all quarters for this kind of work. The material in these Boots is the best to be found in the market, and the workmanship, both in neatness and strength, cannot be excelled at any other establishment in the country.

MY TRAIN ALWAYS ON TIME!

All work will be ready for delivery at the time promised. Weddings, visits and other interesting or important occurrences need not be postponed through any failure on my part to come to time.

Good work and moderate prices is my motto, and one trial will convince any person that the motto is well chosen.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, May 28, 1868.-tf.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF *FRIENDS DEPARTED!*

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the

Loretto Marble Works,

all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.

JAMES WILKINSON.

Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

JOSEPH ZOLNER

HAS just opened, and offers for sale lowe than they can be bought elswhere, a splendid lot of eight day and twenty-four hour CLOCKS, fine WATCHES of every description, ACCORDEONS, JEWELRY, and a variety of all articles in his line. Repairing of Clocks, Watches, and all kinds of Jewelry, done on short notice and most reasonable terms. All work warranted.—Call at his shop, High street, opposite Public School House, Ebensburg. [sep.5,'67.]

RICHARD ROWAN,

ALTOONA, PA.,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

Is prepared to make contracts for the painting of Churches, Dwellings and other Buildings in Cambria and surrounding counties, and for the execution of all other work in his line. Painting done at prices more moderate and in a style far superior to most of the work executed in this section. Satisfaction guaranteed. feb.20.-tf.

J. S. STRAYER, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Johnstown, Pa. Office on the corner of Market street and Locust alley, Second Ward, dec.12.-1y.

One of the Great Workshops of Pennsylvania.

On the western slope of the Alleghenies, in the valley of the Conemaugh, just where that beautiful river strikes the "Laurel Hill" range, one of the greatest of the industrial establishments of Pennsylvania is situated. This is the Cambria Iron Company's Works, for the manufacture of railroad bars. It is an establishment that the people of Philadelphia shou'd have knowledge of, for it is owned in this city; it is one that the people of the State should feel a deep interest in, for it is the foremost of the great rolling mills and iron works peculiar to this Commonwealth, and it is one that should elicit the pride of Americans everywhere, for it is the largest single establishment of the kind in the world. It is turning out rails, to-day, at the rate of five miles in length, or sufficient to lay two and a half miles of track every day. Expressed in pounds, the daily product of rails is five hundred thousand pounds—two hundred and fifty tons—a quantity sufficient to freight a good sized sea-going vessel, and it would take a fleet of three hundred such vessels to carry the product for one year. But few persons can form an adequate idea of the number and magnitude of the agencies which so vast a product sets in motion. This it is our purpose to present as well as our brief space will permit.

The picturesque hills which surround the Works are filled with coal and iron, clay for fire brick, cement, and nearly all the essentials for the manufacture of pig iron. There are three principal seams of coal, and two principal veins of iron ore. There is a seam of coal high upon the hill, and then a seam of iron, and then another seam of coal, and so on down to the lap of the valley. Under the soil of these hills, burrowing far into the earth, twelve hundred workmen are all the time employed, mining coal and iron ore for this one mill. The enormous amount of coal and of ore they have to get out every day will be understood when it is stated that it requires about five tons of coal and nearly four tons of ore to make one ton of rails. When the whole daily product of the rolling mill—viz., 250 tons of rails per day—is manufactured directly from the ore and coal in these hills, it requires the miners to get out about one thousand tons of ore, and about twelve hundred tons of coal every day. But a considerable proportion of the rails made are from old bars re-rolled, and from pig iron produced at a furnace worked by the company near Hollidaysburg. Of the five tons of coal used in the manufacture of a ton of railroad bars, about three tons are first applied to the reduction of three tons of ore into pig iron. The coal, however, is not used in its native form, but is first turned into coke, in which operation large numbers of workmen are all the time engaged. This is done by subjecting the coal to the action of smouldering fires, by which means the inflammable and other gases are consumed and the carbon of the coal is left nearly pure. The carburetted hydrogen gas thus consumed is more than twice as much as it takes to light the whole city of Philadelphia, in doors and out. The iron ore is likewise subjected to a preparatory process. It is thrown out from the mouths of the mines into vast hills, at the base of which cord wood is laid, and through which coal is interspersed, so as to make smouldering fires here also, to "roast" the injurious gases out of the ore. To complete this operation it takes about *six months* before the ore can be handled so as to feed it into furnaces where the pig iron is made. The making of the "pig" is effected in a number of immense "cupolas," into the top of which the coke and the "roasted" ore are dumped by a constant procession of carts, day and night, year in and year out. The fire in one of these has not been out for more than three years.

Although the material thrown into the tops of these cupolas looks very much like the dirt and clay carted off wherever a cellar is being dug in the city it comes out at the bottom in streams of glowing molten iron, which, running into moulds of sand, makes the pigs. Several hundred hands are employed in "coking" and in the furnaces described. The pig iron is then taken to the mill, which covers an immense area of ground. It first goes into what are called "puddling" furnaces, where it is heated to a white heat and becomes of the consistency of dough, by the constant stirring of a class of workmen called "puddlers." They stand in front of the "fiery furnaces" and by means of long iron rods thrust through small openings, they stir the iron about until nearly all the carbon is burned out of it and it is at last brought out in large glowing lumps, which are loaded on iron trucks and taken to a huge revolving wheel called a "squeezer," and this after a revolution or two throws the iron out in compressed masses called "bloom" iron. The "blooms" are then taken to the "rolls," which are great trains of revolving cylinders, and after being passed through these they come out in flat slabs of iron about five feet long, eight or ten inches wide, and about an inch thick.—These are next laid into "piles" of eight or ten slabs, the top slab being of "granular" or hard iron for the top surface of the rail, and the bottom slab being of fibrous or tough iron for the under surface. The "piles" are then heated to a white heat and taken to other trains of rolling machinery, through which they are run successively back and forth until each "pile" emerges from the "roll" a perfect rail, something over thirty feet long.—Immediately upon issuing from the "rolls" the rails, while still red hot, are placed in front of circular saws, and are cut to the exact length ordered. The rails are then left to cool, and then each one is tested and adjusted by other machinery.—Those that do not stand the test are sent back to be worked over, and the perfect rails are immediately passed out of the mill, and at once loaded up on cars, to be taken to their destination.

The whole place is a wonder. Everywhere there is incessant motion, from the loading up of the cupolas with the dirt-like masses of ore to the final issue of the iron in a constant stream of rails that make five miles of length every day.—Fires are blazing and gleaming everywhere. Immense numbers of workmen and wonderful masses of machinery are moving with never-ceasing energy in all directions. Including the twelve hundred miners already mentioned, the employes of the Company number four thousand; and these, with their families, constitute nearly the whole population of Johnstown, a flourishing town of about 20,000 inhabitants. The mill hands are among the most prosperous and contented workmen in the State. They have no Trades' Unions, and strikes are almost unknown. The Company encourages them in all kinds of thrift to promote their comfort and independence, and makes advances to every man who desires to build a house for his family. To ensure the necessities of life, at fair prices, a great range of retail stores has been provided, where everything is sold, and this regulates all the prices in the town. Here the hands have credits from one monthly pay day until the next. To provide employment for the families of the hands, as well as to furnish them with cheap and good woollen cloths, a woollen mill has been erected. The Company also has its own railways, its own machine shops, lumber mills and brick yards, and everything requisite within itself to carry on its great operations.

Space fails to give a complete description, but we have said enough to give some idea of an establishment of the most remarkable character, a grand type of the peculiar industries of interior Pennsylvania, and one fully as worthy of attention and study as those we hear so much about, whether in Old England or New England.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

THE APOSTLES' CLOCK IN PRAGUE.—While in the market place we will wait for the hour, for here is a curious old clock that ticked four centuries ago, when the Swedes were thundering at the gates of Prague, and when Bohemia was a great and powerful kingdom, just as it is ticking now. Twenty-four hours—the day and night—are marked upon the dial, instead of twelve, for the clock follows the sun. When night comes the face of the dial becomes black, just as the night is, and, when the day approaches it turns its great white face out to meet the light. You can tell from it what time the sun rises, and at what hour he will set. Hanusch, the clever fellow who made it, was something of an astronomer; but men know little about the stars in those days.

But the hour has arrived—it is ten o'clock. Watch closely, for the delicate mechanism is now at work. Out of a small door above the dial comes a skeleton, ghastly and grim. Around its bony neck old Father Time has hung his remorseless scythe. The gaunt figure produces an hour-glass, and turns it to indicate that another hour has gone, and that the new has commenced. It then pulls violently a bell-rope, precisely as the old sexton in a New England village church would do on a Sabbath morning. At each pull the bell strikes, and the skeleton bows its head in approval. Then out of the mysterious tower comes a miser with a bag of gold. He clenches it tight, for it is evident his time has come, and he hates to leave his wordly goods behind. He walks about and beats the ground with his stick. There is avarice in his heart and eye—a sort of cold relentless grasping after dollars, that no one can mistake. This figure is the masterpiece of the clock. When the skeleton has rang the hour, both it and the miser retire in the tower. Then a great bronze door opens, and the twelve apostles pass before the Saviour and bow down to him. Far up on the tower their faces look life-like, and the scene is impressive.

DECIDEDLY RICH!—Two Quakers in Vermont had a dispute; they wished to fight, but it was against their principles; they grasped each other; one threw and sat on the back of the other and squeezing his head in the mud, said, "on thy belly shalt thou crawl and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life!" The other soon gained the victory, and when he had attained the same position, said, "It is written the seed of the woman shall bruise the serpent's head!"

WOMAN is composed of two hundred and forty-three bones, one hundred and nine muscles, and three hundred and ninety-six pins. Fearfully and wonderfully made, and to be handled with care to avoid scratches.

AMONG THE DEAD.

SCENES AT THE MORGUE—HUNTING FOR MISSING FRIENDS.

In a large blue-stone building on the East River at the foot of Twenty-Sixth street, is the Bellevue Hospital. The locality is surrounded with tenement houses and machine shops. Were it not for the fine river views and the tall trees of the hospital grounds, the visitor's first impression of that part of the city would be far from agreeable. Passing from the street through an arched gateway, we find ourselves pleasantly surprised. The hospital stands back from the river, on a commanding elevation, and from its long piazzes we have a fine view of Brooklyn, Williamsburg and the river. In front of the hospital are its well-kept grounds, stretching down to the water's edge. It is in this pleasant place where people learn to suffer, and here it is where thousands have gone in search of missing friends. Attached to the hospital is the Morgue. In it are seven slabs of marble supported by iron columns resting upon a marble floor. On these slabs of stone the unknown bodies are placed for recognition. Usually, the Morgue is comparatively little used, but during the heated term, which commenced on the 14th inst., the place has been crowded. Adjoining the Morgue is the dead-house, and attached to it is the dead-house shed. Those who laugh at warm weather, should pay a visit to its victims at the Morgue. On Wednesday 23 bodies were sent out for burial, and yesterday 18 were taken away before 3 o'clock. Besides these, 7 bodies were lying in the Morgue and 22 in the dead-house. It must be remembered that this number is but a small portion of those who have died from sun-stroke in the city. The room in which the bodies lie is separated from the main apartment by a glass partition, so that the visitors may view the dead without interfering with the attendants. The Morgue was crowded Friday with men, women and children. Many would gaze for hours, as if only to gratify a morbid curiosity. Mr. O'Brien of the dead-house says that he has slept but little during the past week, for, night and day, the place has been besieged with those anxious to get bodies admitted, or removed. The rush has been so great that even the warden was forced to leave the hospital and help the Morgue attendants. The bodies while lying on the slabs, are frequently drenched with carbonic acid, and a constant spray of croton water is kept running upon their breasts. The scene at the dead-house Saturday was enough to make the gayest sad. Men with large arms came and went with coffins and dead bodies. In a court between the Dead-House and the shed, red coffins were piled up like cordwood. Here were little coffins for children; in the corner was a blue coffin, while in the shed and Dead-House, were square boxes, cracked coffins, and stretchers were lying in all positions. Every two or three minutes some one wanted to see the keeper who had charge of the dead.—Among others was a spare woman about 35 years of age. She was in search of her husband. Mr. O'Brien, after listening to her description, went to a coffin and wrenched off the lid. What the night before was that of a human being was now a mass of corruption. "Oh, my God!" exclaimed the woman, "my husband; oh, my——." At this juncture another woman inquired for her son. She could not find his body in the Morgue—was he dead or in the hospital? An attendant swore he knew nothing about the living, he could not keep track of the dead. "Go through the wards," said he, "and may be you can find him."

More people came; some wept, others swore. The woman first spoken of wrung her hands and paced up and down the court in despair. At last she went up to the coffin, and in a pleading voice she said:

"Heavens above me what shall I do? God of mercy, I want him buried in Calvary." (she was a Catholic, and could not bear the thought of having her husband buried in unconsecrated ground) "What is going to become of me? Last night, poor John, poor John, you was at work; why did you die before you bid me good bye! My husband since last night here you are. My God, to think that you have come to this." Here she took hold of the green and putrid hand of her husband, shook it, and broke into a new paroxysm of grief.

"Oh," said she, "you used to be called the handsomest man in New York. Ah now—oh speak to me, only one word. John, one word! My darling, my darling John."

In the hospital are a number of patients suffering from sun-stroke, and of the 65 cases received since the 14th of July, only nine have been lost.

WORTH KNOWING.—The following is going the rounds of the papers:

One of the most annoying and painful little troubles is a felon. A genuine remedy is worth circulating. It is said that a poultice of onions, applied morning, noon and night, for three or four days, will cure a felon. No matter how bad the case, lancing will be unnecessary if the poultice is applied. The remedy is a sure, safe and speedy one.

A SPIRE that everybody sees this warm weather—per-spire.

An Elopement Extraordinary, and Its Sequel.

"Burleigh" writes to the Boston *Journal*, from Binghampton, N. Y., the sad details of a story of crime occurring in an adjacent town:

A merchant of standing and wealth had a family consisting of his wife and several children. The lady had great personal beauty, was very accomplished and intelligent, a capital housekeeper and earnest Christian, and greatly devoted to her family. Not far from her residence lived a young lady of twenty-three summers, tall, coarse-featured and as unattractive as could be imagined. Her mother was dead, and she kept house for her father. The visits of the merchant to this house attracted considerable attention. It was known, however, that the father was generally present at the visits of the merchant, and the community was generally divided about the matter. Riding and walking succeeded and the scandal became general. One morning the merchant informed his wife that he was going to leave—that he was going to sail for California and take the girl with him. Her father, he said, had given his consent and agreed to keep the thing secret till after his departure. He told her that no power could prevent his leaving. If she kept quiet until after he was gone he would give her the house in which she lived and $2,000 in money. If she did not, he would go all the same, but would leave her penniless. He asked her to fix his linen and pack his trunk, and have it ready by Thursday morning, all which she agreed to do. He bought a trunk for the girl, and gave her $200 for her outfit. On Thursday morning he left his home. While his hand was on the door-latch, his wife told him that she should remain just where she was and take care of the children, and if at any time he wished to come back, the door would be open to him. He went over to the house where the young woman was in waiting. He gave her father some money, and he accompanied the parties to the cars. On the way down the father referred to some expenses he had incurred in giving his daughter music lessons. The merchant handed him $200, which he pronounced satisfactory. After the train had started, the old man told the story of the elopement. When some one remarked to him that the merchant would desert his daughter as he had his wife, he said that was impossible, for he had never seen such love between two persons before. When he was asked why he did not put a stop to a step that could only be fraught with misery to all sides, he said that his daughter, when she told him of her intended journey, showed him a bottle of poison, and said if he opened his head on the matter till after she was gone, she would poison him and herself too. And she would have done it, he said. The sequel to this affair is more than usually tragical. The parties immediately sailed for California, and for some reason not explained took the return vessel back to New York. They landed in the city, where the girl was left at a hotel, penniless. She succeeded in reaching this place, deserted and ruined, and sent immediately for her father, who visited her at the hotel. She agreed to go home with him in the morning. He called for her at the time agreed upon. He found her a corpse. She had committed suicide during the night. In the meantime, the merchant had not been heard from after deserting the girl at the hotel. Ten days ago he appeared at the door of his own house. True to her promise, and true to her womanly love, his wife threw the doors wide open and bade him welcome. Hidden from the eyes of his neighbors and friends, he remains in-doors. The community are equally divided whether he ought to be tarred and feathered or forgiven.

THE PRINTER'S ESTATE.—The printer's dollars—where are they? A dollar here and a dollar there, scattered over numerous small towns all over the country, miles and miles apart—how shall they be gathered together? The paper-maker, the building owner, the journeyman compositor, the grocer, the tailor, and his assistance to him in carrying on his business, have their demands hardly ever so small as a single dollar. But the mites from here and there must be dilligently gathered and patiently hoarded, or the wherewith to discharge the liabilities will never become sufficiently bulky. We imagine the printer will have to get up an address to these widely-scattered dollars something like the following:

"Dollars, halves, quarters, dimes, and all manner of fractions into which ye are divided, collect yourselves and come home! Ye are wanted! Combinations of all sorts of men that help the printer to become a proprietor, gather such a force and demand with such good reasons your appearance at his counter, that nothing short of a sight of you will appease them. Collect yourselves, for valuable as you are in the aggregate, single you will never pay the cost of gathering. Come in single file, that the printer may form you into battalion, and send you forth again to battle for him and vindicate his credit."

Reader, are you sure you havn't a couple of the printer's dollars sticking about your "old clothes?"

..It is said there is a man in Connecticut seventy years old who has lived all his lifetime within fifteen miles of Hartford, yet has never seen that city.

MORE RADICAL PILFERING.

A NEW WAY OF SERVING THE PUBLIC—THE MILEAGE OF A RADICAL SENATOR.

We copy below from *Father Abraham*, a Radical campaign paper printed in Lancaster, an article which exposes a villainous fraud on the Treasury of the State, accomplished by Mr. Armstrong, a Radical member from that county, and one of the faithful, named Ilyus:

THE "STRANGE REPORTS."—Our correspondent, named "Sadsbury," gives some facts and figures, which will interest the people of Lancaster county. That a man who was not elected, but absolutely rejected, as an officer of the House of Representatives, and who never performed an hour's service, should draw pay from the State Treasury, is simply outrageous. The question is, through whose instrumentality was this outrage consummated, and *who shared the spoils?*

The question of "mileage," too, is one of interest, and is not confined to members of the Legislature. Some other officers of the county are implicated in transactions of this kind, and a little ventilation will not be disadvantageous to the people.

—Since the above was in type, Mr. Ilyus called upon us for the purpose of explaining the matter, and putting the responsibility where he rightfully thinks it belongs. He stated that he was promised a position in the House by Mr. Armstrong, and after the election of the Speaker, by the latter also. Upon the failure of the passage of the resolution which Mr. Armstrong had offered, to appoint him an additional clerk, he returned home. A day or two before final adjournment, he received a dispatch from Mr. Armstrong, requesting him to come to Harrisburg forthwith and draw his pay, and received it. This is Mr. Ilyus' statement. The fact still remains that he drew salary as an officer after having been rejected by a vote of the House.

[Communicated]

RR. EDITOR: In regard to certain "strange reports" in circulation concerning salaries drawn by some individuals from this county at Harrisburg last winter, who were never appointed as officers, and who never served, I here give you a few *facts* which you called for in your last issue. The figures are official—extracts from the records of the State Treasurer and Auditor General:

(Copy.)

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

To A. C. ILYUS, *Dr.*

To salary as Paster and Folder, session of 1868,	$700 00
To mileage, (80 miles circular,)	12 00
	$712 00

By reference to the Legislative record, session of 1868, page 171, it will be seen that Mr. Armstrong endeavors to pass a resolution appointing Mr. Ilyus an extra clerk, according to a certain "arrangement," which was opposed by Mr. Reinoehl, and voted down by 25 to 85. As Mr. I. was *not* appointed an officer, the question is, by what "arrangement" did he get his pay? And who was the engineer in this transaction?

But, here is another *fact*. The lawful pay of each Senator and Representative is one thousand dollars salary, which was drawn by each member from Lancaster county, with the following mileage.

E. Billingfelt, Sen.,	(60 miles,)	$18 00
J. W. Fisher, "	(37 miles.)	11 10
A. Armstrong, Rep.,	(306 miles,)	91 80
D. G. Steacy, "	(60 miles,)	18 00
A. C. Reinoehl, "	(37 miles.)	11 10
A. Gopshalk, "	(66 miles,)	19 80

As Mr. Armstrong resides near Mount Joy—about twenty-five miles from Harrisburg—it is supposed he took the rout by way of Allentown, Easton, Great Bend, Elmira, Williamsport and Halifax. SADSBURY.

We have waited for some days in the expectation that those most deeply interested would give some satisfactory explanation of the grave charges here involved. But there is a strange silence on the part of the Radical press. So far as Armstrong and Ilyus are concerned, there is not the slightest difficulty. Ilyus, who seems to be an honest rascal, confesses to the fact, and it is not likely that Armstrong will attempt an explanation at all. But the public will be anxious to know how this account of Ilyus, who never performed a day's service, passed the watchful Auditor General, Hartranft. Is he accustomed to pass accounts like that of Ilyus without making the proper inquiry as to their correctness? To draw the money, Ilyus should have had the certificate of Speaker Davis, and of the Clerk, Gen. Selfridge. Had Ilyus the certificate? Did this Speaker and this Clerk allow this man to draw such an amount from the State Treasury, when they must have known that he was not entitled to one dollar? Who authorized Armstrong to send for Ilyus to come to Harrisburg, and draw his pay? The correspondent of the Lancaster paper hints at an "arrangement" by which Ilyus was to be provided for. The House did not enter into the "arrangement," but refused to employ Ilyus. The question remains, Who did employ him, and enable him to draw this money?

It is rumored that there are many more fraudulent accounts like this, in the office of the State Treasurer, duly certified and paid. The facility and boldness with which this transaction was accomplished, leave little room to doubt that it is one only of numerous similar raids on the Treasury.

The public will insist on knowing from the Auditor General, from the Speaker, and from the Clerk of the House, how this account slipped through the Treasury, so easily. There seems to be gross neglect of the interests of the people on the part of an officer elected to specially guard their interests, and there are grave suspicions of worse than negligence in other quarters.—*Harrisburh Patriot.*

A Noble Letter from Gen. Hancock.

The Louisville *Courier* of July 28th publishes the following highly important and interesting correspondence:

ST. LOUIS, July 13.

Major General Hancock: I deem it proper to direct your attention to statements made by the Radical press to the effect that you are greatly dissatisfied with the results of the Democratic National Convention. The object of the statement is to create the impression that you do not acquiesce in the judgment of the Convention, and that your friends do not, and in consequence Seymour and Blair will not have their cordial support. I wish you to know, General, that I have taken the liberty to pronounce these statements false, and to assure those who have spoken to me on the subject that nothing could cause you more regret than to find your friends, or any of them, less earnest in supporting the ticket than they would have been had your own name stood in the place of Gov. Seymour's. I am, sir, very sincerely your friend, [Signed,] S. T. GLOVER.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 17.

S. T. Glover, St. Louis:

My Dear Sir—I am greatly obliged for your favor of the 13th inst. Those who suppose that I do not acquiesce in the work of the National Democratic Convention, or that I do not sincerely desire the election of the nominess, know very little of my character. Believing, as I really do, that the preservation of constitutional government eminently depends on the success of the Democratic party in the coming election, *were I to hesitate in its candid support, I feel I should not only falsify my own record, but commit a crime against my country.* I never aspired to the Presidency on account of myself. I never sought its doubtful honors and certain labors and responsibilities merely for the position. My own wish was to promote, if I could, the good of the country, and to rebuke the spirit of revolution which had invaded every sacred precinct of liberty.—When, therefore, you pronounced the statements in question false you did exactly right. Principles and not men is the motto for the rugged crisis in which we are now struggling. Had I been made the Presidential nominee I should have considered it a tribute, not to me, but to the principles which I had proclaimed and practiced; but shall I cease to revere those principles because by mutual political friends another has been chosen to put them in execution? Never! never!

These, sir, are my sentiments, whatever interested parties may say to the contrary, and I desire that all may know and understand them. I shall ever hold in grateful remembrance the faithful friends who, hailing from every section of the Union, preferred me by their votes and other expressions of confidence, both in and out of the Convention, and shall do them all justice to believe that they were governed by patriotic motives, that they did not propose simply to aggrandize my personal fortunes, but to save their country through me, and that they will not suffer anything like personal preferences or jealousies to stand between them and their manifest duty.

I have the honor to be, dear sir,

Very respectfully yours,

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK.

"NOT THE SEASON FOR COONS."—A correspondent of the Louisville *Journal*, hailing from Texas, presents the following quite inimitable apologue:

I have a neighbor who has a big dog. He is a strong dog, an active dog, but oh, what a mean dog! He sucks all the eggs on the place, eats the young chickens, gets into the cellar and laps up all the milk and licks up all the butter, snaps at the children, and is a pest in general. The good wife wants him killed, but the husband objects on account of one quality. He is a good coon dog. The wife says there is no coons in the country; besides, it isn't the season for coons. Let the Radicals make the application. The big dog of the Presidency should be something more than a mere coon dog.

So far as the personality of Grant is an element in the struggle of the parties, this coon story hits the case exactly. Grant is pushed for the Presidency for no other reason than that he has been a successful general, and that is precisely what, in the present juncture, the country does not need. In fact we want everything but that in the man who is to be the next President—financial ability; knowledge of Constitution and law—statesmanship, in a word; but ability to disburse blood and treasure in the field of battle, is not in requisition, thank heaven! at the present time. Now is it not the truth that Grant, his own claims and those of his friends being fairly judged, is not notably the possessor of the qualities needed. He is the successful general—the stubborn, tenacious, taciturn soldier. Granted. But "there are no coons in the country; besides, it isn't the season for coons!"

THE LAND OF DESPOTISM.—Senator Doolittle, in a letter to a Democratic meeting, thus concludes:

"From where I stood this morning, upon the steps of the Capitol, with the flag of the Union over me, I can look upon the land of absolute, unqualified despotism. If I visit Mt. Vernon and sit down by the tomb of Washington, I sit under the shadow of military dictatorship more unlimited than can be found in any civilized country of the globe. Constitutional liberty is already bound, scourged, and crowned with thorns, here in her own sacred temple. Shall the General of the army, urged on by the Jacobin chief priest, crucify her on this sacred capitol hill, beneath her own banner, amid the scoffs and jeers of all the despots of the old world?"

Let the people answer.

ANNA DICKENSON declares that "Grant's whisky record is not half as infamous as his Indian baby record in California." O, "gentle Annie," what a tongue you have! You shouldn't blow family matters on the "great captain with his whiskers." Perhaps, tho', this is one of the ways Grant has of "spreading civilization" beyond the Rocky Mountains.

One little, two little, three little Injuns,
Four little, five little, six little Injuns,
Seven little, eight little, nine little Injuns,
Out in California.

THE FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
THURSDAY, : : : : : AUG. 6, 1868.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:
HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE,
Of Fayette County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,
Of Columbia County.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE:
Capt. JOHN PORTER, Washington Tp.
FOR PROTHONOTARY:
Capt. J. K. HITE, Johnstown.
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
F. P. TIERNEY, Esq., Ebensburg.
FOR COMMISSIONER:
MAURICE McNAMARA, Johnstown.
FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
CHRISTIAN SNYDER, Jackson Tp.
FOR AUDITOR:
JAMES NULL, Allegheny Tp.
FOR SURVEYOR:
HENRY SCANLAN, Carrolltown.

VICTORY!!

KENTUCKY GONE DEMOCRATIC.

SIYTY THOUSAND MAJORITY!

At the State election held in Kentucky on Monday last, Stevenson, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and the rest of the Democratic State ticket, was elected by a majority which is set down at 60,000—an immense Democratic gain since the last election. Louisville alone gave Stevenson 7,000 majority, and in all other sections of the State the increase in the Democratic vote is unprecedented.

Gov. Seymour and the War.

As often as a Radical editor in Pennsylvania asserts that Gov. Seymour was opposed to the war, he is guilty of uttering a wilful and deliberate falsehood, and *he knows it.* Such a charge, *if made in another State*, may suit the base purposes of Radicalism, but *here in Pennsylvania* the tongue of the man who whispers it ought to blister, and the face of the man who gives it currency through a newspaper ought to crimson with shame. What are the facts? In June, 1863, the rebel army, by a flank movement, crossed the Upper Potomac, at or near Williamsport, and advanced on Pennsylvania. The main portion of the forces marched along the Southern border of the State in the direction of Gettysburg, while about twelve thousand of their number advanced to Chambersburg, and then down the Cumberland valley towards Harrisburg. As a matter of course the wildest terror and and alarm pervaded that section of the State. Gov. Curtin issued a proclamation setting forth the imminent danger threatening the State, and calling on her able-bodied citizens to come to her rescue. At that terrible crisis in our affairs there was no military force north of the Potomac to meet and check the advance of the rebel army. The men of Pennsylvania were slow in responding to the urgent appeal of her Governor. Gov. Curtin called upon Stanton, the Secretary of War, for assistance, but Stanton replied that he could not render him any aid. In this dilemma Stanton and Curtin telegraphed to Horatio Seymour, then Governor of New York, urging him to forward at once to Harrisburg all the troops that he possibly could. What did Gov. Seymour do? Did he falter or hesitate? Not a bit of it. In less than forty-eight hours after receiving Stanton's despatch he commenced forwarding his troops into this State and to Baltimore, and continued doing so as long as he had a man to send. How many soldiers Gov. Seymour furnished we cannot precisely say, but our recollection is that the number was about *fifteen thousand.* So great was the terror and alarm of Gov. Curtin during those memorable days in June, 1863, that he kept a locomotive on the track at the Harrisburg depot, with the steam kept constantly up, to transport him from the city as soon as the rebels made their appearance on the opposite bank of the Susquehanna. Gov. Curtin himself, in a speech which he made in Philadelphia just before the battle of Gettysburg, or just after it, acknowledged the timely assistance he had received from Gov. Seymour, and spoke of him in terms of the warmest commendation. President Lincoln and Mr. Stanton both expressed to him their warm thanks for his promptness and energy in responding to the demand which had been made upon him.

All these facts were well known at the time, and the citizens of Harrisburg and the Cumberland Valley, of all parties, were loud in their praises of Horatio Seymour. But he is now a candidate for the Presidency, and *creatures* who were base cowards in 1863 and are base slanderers now denounce him as a foe to his country and an enemy of the war. Could political mendacity sink to a lower depth? If, during the present political campaign, Andrew G. Curtin should take the stump in favor of the Radicals, he will have a full and fair opportunity of exposing this foul slander against Gov. Seymour. A decent self-respect, to say nothing of gratitude, requires this at his hands. Gov. Seymour came manfully to his rescue and that of his State in the dark days of 1863. Will Gov. Curtin in 1868 permit Radical editors and Radical stump speakers to utter this vile slander against his friend, Horatio Seymour, without setting upon it the seal of his unqualified reprobation? We will see.

HUMBUG.

The misdeeds of the Radical Rump Congress are so glaring that Radical editors, like him of the *Tribune*, would fain salve them over. Aware that the Negro Bureau contributes more than anything else to the present odious and oppressive taxation, they would fain have the people believe that the Rump, and Mr. Morrell of the Rump, voted to discontinue the Bureau after the 1st of January next. This is humbug, and the *Tribune* man known it.

The Freedman's Bureau at first was to be only temporary, and to expire at the end of a year; then it was continued from time to time, and now Mr. Morrell and his *confrers* in Congress, instead of repealing it and removing this burden from the shoulders of the people, pass an act to end it *after the next Congress meets.*

No man so blind as not to see the cheat in this! If this oppression is wrong it should be ended NOW. If it is right why repeal it by an act not to take effect until *after the election*, and until another Rump meets *to continue it?* The reason is plain. The Rump Congress knows it will not bear the test of public scrutiny, and hence it seeks to gull the honest people of the country by the passage of a delusive law, to put them off their guard till after the election!

The *Tribune* complains that we denounce this act of the Rump without publishing it. Whenever, like the *Tribune*, we become a stipendiary of the Rump, and charge our subscribers $2 per annum for publishing laws about as interesting to them as those of the moon, we shall give this act in full, as well as sundry acts for territories more than a thousand miles distant, and for the publishing of which the *Tribune* is paid by the taxes of the people. *Until then* we shall print a paper for the people and not for Congress.

As regards Hon. Daniel J. Morrell, our remark was merely incidental, and called out by the document he was kind enough to send us. We differed from him and expressed that difference. We blame him in regard to the Negro bureau no more than other members of the Rump, *unless he obtained Democratic votes on the strength of his avowed opposition to negro equality.*

CONSECRATION OF A CATHOLIC BISHOP.—Rev. Father T. Mullen, who has for many years past filled the position of Rector of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church in Allegheny City, was yesterday consecrated Bishop of the Diocese of Erie. The services, which were extremely solemn and impressive, were conducted in St. Paul's Cathedral, in this city. Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec officiated, and was assisted by Bishop Wood, of Philadelphia; Bishop Rappe, of Cleveland; Bishop Stranahan, of Harrisburg; Bishop Lowers, of Fort Wayne; Mitred Abbot Boniface, of St. Vincent's Academy, together with sixty clergymen. The exercises commenced at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time a procession of the reverend clergy was formed, and, proceeded by the Bishops, marched up the main aisle of the Cathedral to the altar, where seats had been provided. Rev. P. M. Ward acted as Master of Ceremonies. A sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Wall, after which the consecration exercises commenced, which were not concluded until two o'clock in the afternoon.—The Cathedral was filled with an attentive audience during the entire time consumed by the services. Bishop Mullen, during his residence in this vicinity, gained the respect of the entire community, and his departure from amongst us will be a source of general regret. He enters upon his new and responsible position with the best wishes of all, and particularly his former parishioners in Allegheny, for his future success and welfare. In the afternoon Bishop Domenec entertained the visiting clergy at his residence with a magnificent banquet. In the evening Bishop Wood delivered a sermon in the Cathedral.—*Pittsburgh Republic Aug. 3d.*

AN IMMENSE BANNER.—The Seymour and Blair campaign banner for the Metropolitan Democratic Club of New York is the largest ever made in this country. It is fifty feet long and thirty feet wide, and when raised to its place in front of the rooms of the club on Union Square, will fill up Fourteenth street from curb to curb. The portraits of Seymour and Blair are made from actual photographs, and although six times as large as life, are very correct. Across the top of the banner is painted, in large colored letters two feet and a half high, the name of the club. The portraits are at the very centre.—Various gigantic symbolic devices, representing commeree, agriculture, the Union, &c., fill up the canvass, and the city coat-of-arms is surmounted by a representation of the American eagle. The background is made up of handsome national flags. The name of the candidates at the bottom are painted in glaring letters four feet long.

Radicals as seen by Radicals.

We publish, says the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, the following choice extracts from Republican speeches, newspapers and letters, showing the opinion which the members of the party of great moral ideas have of each other. We have never esteemed Bethel-Fisher-Butler very highly, but the following extracts from Senator Henderson's speech, delivered on last Saturday, would hardly tend to elevate our opinion of that great General. Speaking of the report of the Smelling Committee, made by Butler alone, Henderson says:

He insinuates that this note, taken in connection with the testimony, proves something injurious to me. Why does he not publish the testimony? Cooper, Craig and Lacy all testified before the committee. I charge that he suppressed their testimony explanatory of the note, and published the note, not in connection with the testimony, but without the testimony. This, of course, was done with the single purpose of injuring my character. *This fact contains within itself both species of lying known to the law—the suppression of truth and the suggestion of falsehood.* I cannot conceive what good purpose this conduct can accomplish. *If it were a larceny of my property I could attribute it to a well known infirmity of its author and suffer the veil of charity to be drawn over it, but it manifests a degree of obliquity and devilish malice indicating total depravity.* The implication here is not only against myself, but equally strong against Messrs. Evarts, Lacy, Cooper, Craig and the President, with no one of whom, up to the date of this note, had I ever one word of conversation upon the subject of impeachment. Mr. Henderson here read letters from Messrs. Evarts, Craig and Lacy, denying the allegations and explaining the circumstances alluded to in the report. On page sixteen of the report a part of the testimony of Mr. Lacy is introduced for another purpose, and it will be seen by his testimony that Mr. Craig, having heard that I was going to resign, called on me on the 13th of May to advise me against it. I quote from the questions and answers of Mr. Lacy:

Q. Was it the day you told the fact to Mr. Cooper? A. Yes.

Q. Craig did go to see H? A. He told me he did that night or the next day. I got the information from Silas Woodson. When I returned from the post office I met Silas Woodson, from Missouri, and he said, "H. is going to stick; he is not going to resign."

Instead, therefore, of the testimony having the true meaning of this note in obscurity it explains it in such a manner as to strip the insinuations of all plausibility and to stamp the author as a bold, wilful and intentional falsifier of the truth.

He then quotes Mr. Crounse's opinion of Butler as follows:

I must refer to one other statement contained in this document intended to affect me injuriously. On page eighteen appears the following telegram:

WASHINGTON, May 15, 1868.
JOHN R. GARLAND, New York:—
Senator Henderson says conviction will fail by two votes. LOCKWOOD.

Then follows the insinuation, "So the gold room had the benefit of Senator Henderson's knowledge." At another place we are told that "Lockwood" is Mr. L. L. Crounse, the intelligent and gentlemanly Washington correspondent of the New York *Times.*

I now send to the desk the letter of Mr. Crounse, with whom I had not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance until since the publication of this report:

Hon. JOHN B. HENDERSON:—
Dear Sir—Your note of the 20th inst is received. In reply I have to say that the despatch in question was not founded upon any conversation had with you, and further, that I never had any communication with you directly or indirectly on the subject of impeachment.—The information on which I based this and other despatches, public and private, came to me in such a positive manner from members of the Missouri delegation that I felt warranted in putting it in such brief and positive terms; but the assumption of Butler that Henderson told Crounse what is contained in this despatch, or anything else, is wholly unwarranted either by the despatch itself or any other evidence in or out of Butler's possession, and, I may add, is simply another instance of those skilful perversions of the truth for which that gentleman has achieved a reputation which none can desire or hope to approach.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, L. L. CROUNSE.

N. Y. Times Office, Washington, D. C., July 21, 1868.

The following is his opinion of the Smelling Committee, its report and the author of that report:

Mr. President, one or two general remarks and I am done. I forbear to characterize the whole proceeding as history must receive it. *For selfish and malicious purposes the whole power of this government has been given for fifty days.* Telegraph offices have been ransacked and the operators dragged before a secret committee and subjected to a species of examination unknown in this country.—Private letters have been surreptitiously taken from the desks of the writers; the officers of banks have been compelled to expose the accounts of their customers, and, to their utter astonishment, have been interrogated as to the corruption of men whose characters were previously without a stain. Men have been subjected to imprisonment and insult such as illustrated the days of the basest, contemptible and cowardly Jeffries. After all this work of inquiry a cunning, perverted statement is made, suppressing the entire mass of testimony taken, which statement contains nothing except such miserable assaults as I have referred to. I cannot close without an allusion to what seems to be the strong point in this report. The writer seems determined in some way to bring suspicion upon the seven republican Senators who voted for the acquittal. The President is lost sight of. The report is the work of vengeance. It is not to vindicate the truth. It is the punishment malice uses to soothe disappointment:

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But in the absence of all testimony against the seven, either from honorable or dishonorable witnesses, why should aspersions be cast upon them and the records of the country be polluted by the ravings of the reckless falsifier?

Enough of Butler. We next publish the views of the *State Guard* with reference to the United States Senate. It will be remembered that the *State Guard* is a "trooly loil" sheet published at Harrisburg. It will also be remembered that the Senate is composed of ten carpet-bagger Radicals, forty-four Northern Radicals, and twelve Democrats. The twelve Democrats can hardly be responsible for the following remarkable condition of the Senate.

It is the unanimous testimony of newspaper correspondents, corroborated by observers who go to Washington to study the machinery of our Government and gain a proper knowledge of the system of national legislation, that of the two bodies composing Congress the Senate is the most corrupt, most tractable to undue and criminal influences, easiest approached by men in quest of jobbing legislation,

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But let us pause and inquire what animates the struggle in the United States Senate to-day? We do not now refer to parties. We are not writing as politicians, but as men looking at facts and regarding only the welfare of the country while uttering the truth in its behalf. Hence we apply the humiliating utterance that all parties are corrupt in the United States Senate, and that of the two bodies of Congress, the United States Senate is the most corrupt, scheming and truckling to the lobby. From Washington we have the information that ninety-nine out of every hundred "*jobs*" pushed through Congress were originated in the Senate; tacked on to appropriation bills, and concealed in public legislation of all kinds. The whisky ring had its ablest advocates and most ardent defenders in the Senate. There is no concealment made of the fact in Washington, that United States Senators engaged in speculations of all kinds by which the national treasury suffered. Truly these are humiliating declarations, and yet when we remember how Senators are elected, we need not be surprised at the logical result of frauds which follow.

Some will declare that the assertion is sweeping, and that we should individualize. Let such as those take the impeachment trial for their guide. We give our impressions derived from reading the reports of parties who are on the ground at Washington, most of whom agree that the United States Senate, as a body, is as corrupt to-day as was the Senate of Rome when its members made open prostitution of their official power and sold their votes, as they did their slaves, in the public market place. The people have themselves to blame for this condition of public affairs. We all know that honorable, pure, patriotic and Christian men are debarred from reaching the Senate, for the simple reason that honorable, pure, patriotic and Christian men will not interest themselves in the initial proceedings for the election of United States Senator, leaving those grave duties to the discharge of the corrupt, the incompetent and debased. Need we wonder, then, that fraud is rampant in the Senate Chamber? God save the Republic from the increase of this fraud!

We close with the following letter of Thaddeus Stevens', giving his opinion of the Radicals, who have recently attacked him:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23, 1868.
Dear Sir: I have not declared for Seymour and Blair, and never expect to. I have only declared against fools and swindlers, who have fabricated the most atrocious falsehoods as to my position upon the currency question.

When I am a little stronger I shall give a full history of this matter, which will put the fellows to shame, if they are capable of blushing. I shall take care and protect the taxpayers from usurers, by making every man pay and receive just according to his contract. Yours, &c.,
THADDEUS STEVENS.

Fools and swindlers! delicate language, but sadly appropriate.

Such is the Radical party on Radical authority. It is not time we were rid of it?

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION IN OIL CITY.—One of the most devastating fires ever known in the oil regions occurred on Friday morning last, destroying over two thirds of that portion of Oil City lying on the west side of the creek. The fire originated about seven o'clock in the engine yard of Parker, Thompson & Co., near the Jones House. The flames communicated to some tank cars standing on the railroad track, and from them to the buildings, spreading with fearful rapidity, consuming everything from the Post office to the National Hotel, and from the hill to the river's edge, rendering homeless over two hundred families. The amount of damage cannot be correctly estimated. Among those who will feel the loss heaviest are Pool Bros., Lockhart & Frew, and J. A. Christy. The engine yard of Clark & Goodman, containing eight or ten new and second-hand engines, was destroyed; also, the Jones House, both telegraph offices, and a great number of other buildings. The timely arrival of the fire department of Franklin, with their steamers, contributed largely to saving the lower portion of the city. It is impossible to tell how much oil was destroyed. A portion of the A. and G. W. railroad track was destroyed, but workmen are already engaged in repairing the damage. A large amount of goods removed from burning buildings were afterwards destroyed, the fire having spread so rapidly their removal was impossible. A rain commenced falling soon after the fire was gotten under control, further damaging the goods. There were but three tanks in the fire. One of them was full, and the rest were partly filled; the opinion is that not much oil was burned. The tanks are still standing, and it is supposed they are all right. They cannot be gotten at on account of the burning timber.

A QUESTION WELL PROPOUNDED.—The Bangor (Maine) *Democrat*, in giving an account of a recent Republican meeting in that city, addressed by the notorious Bingham, contains the following:

Mrs. Surratt's Ghost Stalks upon the Stage.—While Bingham was ranting about meting out even and exact justice to all persons, black and white, the audience was startled by a shrill voice in the gallery asking him *what kind of justice he meted out to poor Mrs. Surratt.* The effect was electric, and completely neutralized all of Bingham's philanthropic mouthings. It knocked him completely off his pins, and involved him in the shocking dilemma of having to explain a transaction which, for atrocious villany and cold-blooded brutality, never had its like on the continent. Bingham's explanation or rejoinder left on the mind of every one present the undoubted conviction that Mrs. Surratt was an innocent woman, and that by her execution an innocent life was sacrificed to the bloody hate and vengeance of the speaker before them. He said *he* didn't do it. "Go ask the traitor in the White House about it!" "Go ask General Hancock about it!" Thou can'st not say I did it. "I—I—I recommended her to mercy," &c., all of which was a base and atrocious falsehood, and known to be false by all present. Bingham did not recover himself during the whole evening, but beat the air with wild gestures, uttering incoherent platitudes and meaningless phrases for a full hour before he could find a period or a place to stop at.

THERE is a man in New York, named Allen, who is said to be the "wickedest man" in that city. The Rads talk of sending him to Congress, as a fit companion for Butler, Stevens & Co.

Political and News Items.

..A Maine girl swallowed an acorn last winter and coughed it up the other day, sprouted into a young oak tree.

..Edward Williams, of Scranton accomplished the feat of swimming nine miles in one hundred and fifty minutes.

..The country has lived ten days without Congress. Some rash people think it can survive the misfortune a whole month. We shall see.

..Grant's "pence"—negroes outraging white women and shooting their male relatives—a common occurrence in Tennessee and other satrapies.

..There is to be a picnic of fat men at Utica. No person will be allowed to participate in the festivities who weighs under two hundred and fifty pounds.

..Mr. Greeley says that in order to elect Grant they must "get out every voter." The Connecticut legislature has "got out" a good many—out of prison.

..The aggregate amount appropriated by Congress is $161,400,000. And "that's the way the money goes"—for Freedmen's Bureaus and bayonets down South!

..President Johnson has officially proclaimed the ratification of the treaty between the United States and Prussia concerning the matter of citizenship in both countries.

..Eighty-eight members of the Union League of Philadelphia were expelled in one batch from the "gin palace" on Board street. Cause—will vote for Seymour and Blair.

..A firm in New Bedford is making three-wheeled wagons and carriages—They are said to turn in less space, with less danger of upsetting, and are better liked by those who have tried them than four-wheeled vehicles.

..A truly loyal citizen of Cincinnati writes to the *Commercial* that if Grant and Colfax are elected they will be assassinated before March. The duty of every humane person is then to see that they are not elected and put in such peril.

..The owner of the trotter Ben Butler was asked the other day why he had bestowed the bottled hero's name upon his horse. "Well," he replied, "I called him Ben Butler because I thought wherever he was entered he would be certain to carry off the plate."—*San Francisco Ex*

..From June to July the national debt rose $53,000,000. Fifty-three millions a month is six hundred and thirty-six millions a year. We wish the bondholders joy of the prospect of the debt ever being paid in anything, if the Mongrel party is allowed to keep itself in power another Presidential term.

..The wealthy Jews are holding meetings in various places to denounce Grant's persecution of their race. It turns out that the object of Grant's order banishing the Jews from their homes, was to give his father a certain monopoly of trade. But the Jews are after him with something sharper than a stick.

..It was General John F. Hartranft, of this State, the candidate of the Radicals for Auditor General, and *not* the gallant Hancock, who hung Mrs. Surratt. The Republicans considered it a great exploit at the time, but now they would like to divide the honor. Let all the odium of that affair rest where it belongs.

..A Frenchman has patented a very ingenious plan for teaching the young how to spell and read. He prints all the vowels blue, the consonants red, and the letters not heard in pronunciation black. On the opposite page the same lesson is printed in the usual type, to accustom the pupil to the ordinary lesson book as well.

..A Philadelphia democrat, whose address is the *Mercury* office in that city, offers the following:—He will name twelve States and will bet $10,000 on each State that Seymour will carry them; $20,000 that Seymour, if he lives, will be the next President; $5,000 that no Radical will dare accept the proposition and put up the money.

..A new method of manufacturing steel consists in grinding pig iron to powder by a rapidly moving cutter, the extreme friction producing a heat so intense that the iron is turned and falls down as a reddish brown dust. The superfluous carbon being thus got rid of, the iron dust is melted in a crucible, and when cool is found to be converted into excellent steel.

..Orville Grant, a respectable merchant of Chicago, and brother of Gen. Grant, recently gave a check of $1,000 to a Democratic Club of that city. In consequence of the habits of his brother, the now General, he has not, for a long time, been on very familiar terms with him, and will not vote for him, deeming him utterly unfit for the office to which the negro party have nominated him.

..The Muscatine, Iowa, *Courier* says: "A day or two ago, a raftsman by the name of Gore, was struck by lightning, near New Boston, and instantly killed.—He had remarked several times on the trip that he would not live through it.—During the storm he said he 'didn't care a d—n for any lightning God ever made.' Immediately the bolt struck him on the head, and he was a dead man."

..A Rad. in Springfield, Massachusetts, in order to compel a colored Methodist Church to sell its premises, has built a fence around the Church as high as the eaves, only eighteen inches distant on one side, and about a yard on the other. To render it still more offensive, the fence is painted black on the side next the church. The church is, of course, rendered dark in the midst of the day, and the heat on hot Sabbaths is absolutely stifling. The reason assigned is that his colored brethren are noisy.

..There is said to be a movement on foot in Washington, to secure the Southern electoral vote for Grant, beyond a peradventure. It is a carpet-bag movement, and the purpose of it is to get the Southern mongrel governments to appoint Presidential Electors, instead of allowing them to be voted for by the people. It is morally certain that four of the "reconstructed" States will elect the Seymour and Blair ticket, if they are allowed to vote, and to prevent this it is proposed to let the Legislatures do the voting, and make the people stay at home. Let us have peace.

..Radical rioters attacked a Democratic meeting in Saline county, Missouri, Saturday week, and a bloody fight was the consequence. Three of the attacking party were killed outright and seven others were wounded. On the Democratic side there were five or six persons seriously hurt, but none killed. The battle raged furiously for a long time, but the Radical murderers were finally driven off. Let us have peace.

..The Rads have a good time trying to account for Grant's order in relation to the Jews. Some say he was drunk; others that his secretary wrote the order; others that it only meant the bad Jews. But the parties interested are not satisfied with any of the attempts to escape. The whole thing was too sweeping and unmistakable to get away from, and only a few of that class, who wish to make profit out Republican party, will vote for Grant. There is too much self-respect among the rest.

..The late flood at Baltimore was the most disastrous that ever occurred there. Three million dollars will hardly cover the loss of property. The number of persons drowned in and near the city is estimated at from thirty-five to forty, and many who escaped drowning were so injured by exposure and collision with floating debris that their entire recovery is hardly probable. Subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers are already on foot, and we trust that all who can afford to contribute will do so promptly and generously.

..The following State elections are yet to occur this year: Tennessee, August 13th; Vermont, Sept. 1st; California, Sept. 8th; Maine, Sept. 14th; Nebraska, October 6th; Pennsylvania, October 13th; Ohio, October 13th; Indiana, October 13th; Iowa, October 13th; West Virginia, October 22d; New York, November 3d; New Jersey, November 3d; Delaware, November 3d; Maryland, November 3d, Illinois, November 3d; Michigan, November 3d, Wisconsin, November 3d; Minnesota, November 3d; Missouri, November 3d; Kansas, Nov. 3d; Nevada, November 3d; Massachusetts, November 3d.

RADICAL RESTORATION.—Its good effects are permanent. It not only restores the color of the hair, but the quantity and natural glossiness. This is said by every one using Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (*new style*) HAIR RESTORER OR DRESSING. (*in one bottle.*) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. [jul 9. 1m.

SIX CENTS REWARD.—Ran away from the premises of the subscriber in Carroll township, Cambria county, on Wednesday, July 22d, an indentured apprentice to the farming business named JOHN HAFFERTY, aged about fourteen years. All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting him on my account, as I will not be responsible for his acts. The above reward and no thanks will be paid for his apprehension.
July 30, 1868.-3t*. RAPHAEL HITE.

STRAY MARE.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Susquehanna twp., Cambria county, about the 22d of February last, a dark strawberry roan MARE, about 10 years old, with small grayish spot at the root of the tail and a small white spot in the forehead. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law. FRANCIS A. LUTHER.
Susquehanna Tp., July 30, 1868.-3t.

GREAT BARGAINS!!!

Will be sold at a great sacrifice, if sold soon, a number of
THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, POINTS and other FARMING IMPLEMENTS, and CASTINGS.
COME AND SEE, FARMERS,
and you cannot fail to purchase
Ebensburg, July 30, 1868. E. GLASS.

NOTICE.—To PETER B. BEUCK:—Take notice that an inquest will be held at the late dwelling house of George Bruce, late of Allegheny township, dec'd, on Monday the 17th day of August next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of making partition of the Real Estate of said deceased to and among his children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole—otherwise to value and appraise the same; at which time and place you are requested to attend if you think proper. JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, July 30, 1868.

NOTICE.—To JANE MARTIN: Take notice that an inquest will be held at the late residence of David Abrams, late of Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, on Monday, the 31st day of August next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the Real Estate of said deceased to and among his children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole—otherwise to value and appraise the same; at which time and place you are requested to attend if you think proper.
JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, July 30, 1868.-4t.

EBENSBURG
DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

TOM. P. DAVIS,
WITH
BOYD & STROUD,
Importers and Dealers in
QUEENSWARE, CHINA and GLASS,
No. 32 NORTH FOURTH ST.,
Four doors below Merchants' Hotel, PHILA.

GRAFF, WATKIN & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 512 MARKET STREET,
FLEM. HOLLIDAY. PHILAD'A.

ROHRER'S WILD CHERRY
TONIC BITTERS
ARE THE
BEST IN USE!

USE ROHRER'S TONIC BITTERS,
The very best in the Market.

R. F. SELLERS & CO.,
Cor. 2d and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Wholesale Agents for the West.
For sale by A. A BARKER for Ebensburg and vicinity. [je 11,'68-1y.

The Last Crowning Success.
Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S
IMPROVED
HAIR RESTORER
FAVORITE
HAIR DRESSING
New Style in one Bottle
will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.
For Sale by all Druggists.
DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR

AMERICAN
Anti-Incrustation Company's Office,
No. 147 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

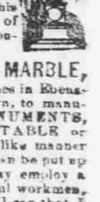
THE ANTI-INCRUSTATOR

Will remove SCALES from STEAM BOILERS and keep them CLEAN, render the Boiler less liable to EXPLOSION, AND CAUSING A GREAT SAVING OF FUEL.

These INSTRUMENTS have been in SUCCESSFUL use during the last TWO YEARS in many of the LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS of Philadelphia and other parts of the United States, from which the MOST FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS of their WONDERFUL SAVING OF FUEL AND LABOR have been received

☞ PARTIES having BOILERS would do well to call at the office and examine testimonials, etc. JOHN FAREIRA, Pres't
EZRA LUKENS, Sec'y and Treas. [ju 4. 3m.

Johnstown and Ebensburg
MARBLE WORKS!



Having again taken charge of the branch Marble Works at Ebensburg, which he will operate in connection with his extensive establishment at Johnstown, the subscriber adopts this method of informing the citizens of Cambria county, that he keeps a constant supply of the best
ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE,
which he is prepared at stated times in Ebensburg and at all times in Johnstown, to manufacture to order, either as MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, MANTLES, TABLE or BUREAU TOPS, in as workmanlike manner and at as low prices as like work can be put up in any of the cities. Having in my employ a full force of experienced and skillful workmen, I do not promise too much when I say that I can furnish any of the above articles on short notice, at the lowest prevailing prices, and in a style of finish which cannot be excelled by any other manufacturer in the State.

A large stock of GRINDSTONES on hand and for sale cheap.

☞ Prompt attention paid to orders from a distance and work put up wherever desired, or delivered at any point named.
JOHN PARKE.
Johnstown, June 4, 1868.-tf.

THE ALTOONA WARE HOUSE CO.,
WHOLESALE
Dealers and Commission Merchants
Corner Virginia St. and Plank Road,

Will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of FLOUR, FEED, SALT, FISH, GRAIN, COAL, LIME, SAND, &c., at wholesale, in Altoona City, and the adjoining counties can be supplied with the leading articles generally used by them at city and mill prices.

All kinds of country produce received and paid for in cash, or sold on commission.—Prompt returns will be made.

Storage furnished for all articles, such as floor lumber, shooks, shingles, etc.

Articles will be delivered to purchasers or sent to freight warehouse.

Having the only house where goods by the car load can be removed at the door, thus saving drayage, our customers will receive the benefit of it.

Price currents will be sent weekly to persons desiring them.
THE ALTOONA WAREHOUSE CO.
Altoona, April 30, 1868.-tf.

OSBORN MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
109 Bleecker Street, N. Y.
"OSBORN" BIRD AND ANIMAL CAGES.

Manufactured solely by this Company at Bridgeport, Conn. under Letters of Patent of the United States. These Cages are of a great variety of styles and finish, and include
Canary, Parrot, Mocking Bird, Squirrel &c.

They are finished in a superior manner; NO PAINT OF ANY DESCRIPTION—which is so fatal to birds and animals—being used in their construction. THEY ARE VARNISH PROOF. Bird Fanciers will appreciate those points of excellence, to be found in no other Cages. They received the highest premium at the American Institute and New York State Fairs of 1867. Liberal discount to the Trade. Send for Circular and Price List. 4 Mos.

THE FREEMAN.

THURSDAY, : : : AUG. 6, 1868.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

EDITORIALITIES, LOCAL AND GENERAL.—"My Childhood's Home" shall appear in the next *Freeman*.

Our friend at Sonman is informed that Edinboro is in Erie county, Pa.

The passenger fare on the Pa. R. R. has been reduced one half cent per mile.

Miss Ellen Seibert, the young lady who was shot by Mecklein, at Altoona, is rapidly recovering.

A black snake eight feet long is said to have been killed in Washington township one day last week.

The residence of Thos. Harney, of Snyder township, Blair county, was destroyed by fire week before last.

A Grover died on the first fast freight train East, below Patterson, on Friday morning last. Name not given.

Thos. Fagan, who caused the death of Wm. Lare in Hollidaysburg, on Saturday week, has been released on $5,000 bail.

The Democratic Senatorial Conference for this District will be held at the "Indiana House," Indiana, on to-morrow, Friday, Aug. 7th.

The paper mill of John Snodgrass, in Westmoreland county, was destroyed by fire a couple of weeks since. It was doubtless set on fire, as it has not been in operation for some time past.

The Democracy of Jefferson county have instructed for John Conrad, Esq., of Brookville, for State Senator in this District. If we mistake not Mr. Conrad was at one time a resident of Johnstown.

Mr. Thomas Callan has been appointed Postmaster at Loretto, in place of M. Addlesberger, removed. Mr. John Kennedy has been appointed postmaster at Hemlock, vice William Tiley, removed.

A lad named Miller was bitten by a copperhead snake in Brady township, Huntingdon county, on Thursday week. The application of the warm flesh of a chicken saved the lad from serious illness if not from death.

Beef is now selling at 12 and 14 cents per pound in Indiana, less than twenty-five miles distant from this place. Can our butchers, or "any other man," inform us why we have to pay 18 and 20 cents for the same article in this market?

A little son of Mr. Conrad Miller, of Westmoreland county, while riding one of a pair of horses engaged in hauling in wheat, on Monday week, fell between the two, and was trampled upon the chest, and so severely injured that he died shortly afterwards.

Gen. Charles G. Halpine, better known as "Miles O'Reilly," died in New York at midnight on Sunday. Congestion of the brain, superinduced by an overdose of chloroform taken to quiet excessive nervous agitation, is assigned as the cause of death.

John Higgins, who was cut by an axe, at Reed's Mills, near Osceola, a couple of weeks ago, in an altercation between him and a man named Morrison, has since died from the effects of the wound. Morrison is now in jail in Clearfield, and will be tried for murder in September.

The Hollidaysburg *Register* says that M. S. Burns, of Altoona, met with a severe accident on Saturday last, at Elizabeth Furnace. It appears that she had just got off a passenger train at that place, and was struck by a freight train passing at the time. We did not learn whether her injuries will prove fatal or not.

A Pa. R. R. freight brakesman named Bentt, while engaged in coupling cars at Derry Station, on Wednesday night last, tripped and fell under the wheels, which passed over both his legs and crushed them so terribly that they had to be amputated, without, however, saving his life, as he died the following morning.

On Friday, Mr. Samuel Webb, fireman of a freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was killed near Earthenville, on the line of the road. He was in the act of fixing the headlight upon the locomotive, when he was struck by a portion of a bridge over which the train passed. The blow was of such force as to cause death immediately.

Another serious wreck of a freight train occurred near Wilmore, on Thursday night last, in consequence of the breaking of one of the car wheels. Goods were scattered in all directions and several cars were piled up in promiscuous confusion. Such was the effect of the accident that out of twenty-eight pairs of blankets twenty seven were found next morning under a stable, several rods from the scene of the catastrophe, and other goods are said to be still missing.

Major Ryckman brought two more prisoners to jail from the south of the county, on Tuesday last. One of them, named McDade or McDevitt, who is said to be a desperate character, was arrested on the charge of horse stealing from a man residing at Ben's Creek, and the other, named Bumbaugh, who has occupied the same quarters for stealing sheep skins, was brought up for threatening and attempting to burn the stable and slaughter-house of Mr. Christian Heffinger, in Conemaugh borough.

The many friends of our former townsman, Mr. Hugh Giblin, will be pleased to learn that he has been made the recipient of a handsome donation from the freight, passenger and yard engineers of the mountain division of the Pa. R. R., in the shape of $156 50 in greenbacks. This is certainly a handsome testimonial made by a noble and generous set of men to a worthy and deserving brother engineer, who had the misfortune to lose one of his arms last summer while in the performance of his duty at Cresson.

THE COMING PIC-NIC.—Wednesday next is the day fixed upon for the holding of the grand pic-nic upon the farm of Mr. Sam'l. O'Hara, in Munster township, of which we have already spoken. We have reason to know that most ample and satisfactory arrangements will be made for the accommodation and enjoyment of all who participate, and hence we hope there will be no lack of visitors from near and far, to take part in the festivities. A good cause is to be aided, and a day of pleasant and innocent recreation afforded. Let there be a general attendance, therefore, and a liberal patronage extended to this most worthy pleasure-promising festival. Vehicles will be in waiting at Munster Station, upon the arrival of the Branch train, morning and evening, for the purpose of conveying visitors to the grounds, and the festivities are to be kept up throughout the day and during a portion of the night. From our own town vehicles will also run at regular intervals to the grounds, and those of our citizens who cannot make it suit to spend the entire day at the pic nic, will have abundant opportunity for conveyance at almost any hour desired. The largest and most compact platforms ever laid down for dancing purposes have already been completed, and a competent string band has been secured for the occasion. Mr. O'Hara has made up his mind this pic-nic shall eclipse all others that have gone before, and he has the spirit and energy to "fight it out on that line if it takes all summer."

EXAMINATIONS OF TEACHERS.—The regular fall examinations of teachers for Cambria county, will be held as follows:

Millville, at Union School House, Aug. 19.
Carroll and Carrolltown, at Carrolltown, August 24.
Susquehanna, at Wyland's School House, August 25.
Chest Township, at Elder's Hill School House, August 26.
Blacklick, at Belsano, Aug. 28.
Gallitzin, at Gallitzin, Aug. 29.
Munster, at Glass' School House, Aug. 31.
Allegheny and Loretto, at Loretto, Sept. 1.
Chest Springs and Clearfield, at St. Augustine, Sept. 2.
White, at Bangor, Sept. 3.
Cambria twp., at Myer's School House, Sept. 5.
Ebensburg, at Union School House, Sept. 7.
Washington and Summitville, at Cresson, Sept. 8.
Summerhill twp., at Settlemyer's School House, Sept. 9.
Croyle, at Summerhill, Sept. 10.
Jackson, at Fairview, Sept. 14.
Conemaugh, at Singer's School House, Sept. 15.
Taylor, at Headrick's School House, Sept. 16.
Yoder, at Stutzman's School House, Sept. 17.
Richland, at Kring's School House, Sept. 18.
Cambria boro', at School House, Sept. 19

Special Examinations

In the Public School House in Ebensburg, Saturday, Sept. 26.

In the new School House, in Johnstown, Saturday, Oct. 3.

No private examinations will be granted. The examinations will in in every case commence promptly at 9 o'clock, A. M. Applicants will please be on hand at the hour stated, and bring with them pens, ink and paper. They will be examined only in the districts in which they intend to apply for schools. It is sincerely hoped that no one will apply for examination who has not made proper preparation; otherwise he or she will only be rejected. Parties unknown to the Superintendent and Directors, are required to bring a recommendation of character with them.

Directors and the public are cordially invited to be present.

THOMAS J. CHAPMAN,
County Superintendent.

A PRACTICAL JOKE.—Not far from a village bordering on the railroad, and within the confines of Cambria county, vegetates a gay and festive bachelor, whose heart has been smitten by the charms of a fair and comely *Belle* residing less than one hundred miles nearer the setting sun. As a token of affection, our bachelor friend conceived the idea of sending his fair inamorata a basket full of luscious berries—the product of his own native hills—and with that object in view, had been looking about him for a week or more in hopes of securing the largest and best brought to the village. At length he empowered some of his friends to obtain the coveted prize for him, and they were not long in fulfilling the commission. A large wooden bucket full of fine berries were soon purchased, but by the manipulations of some wag who had an idea of their destination, the berries were poured from the basket and a quantity of stone and straw placed in the bottom of the vessel, and hidden from view by a layer of berries an inch or two in depth. Thus prepared, the basket and its contents were passed to the keeping of our bachelor friend, who lost no time in expressing it to his charmer down the road, thinking, no doubt, that it would be to her a pleasant and palatable surprise. The following day, however, much to his chagrin, he learned of the trick that had been played upon him, and telegraphed without delay to prevent the delivery of the bucket, but too late to effect the purpose, as it had already passed out of the keeping of the Express company. What will be the denouement of this practical joke time alone can determine, but we trust that no serious consequences to the aspirations of our bachelor friend will result from the reception of so questionable a present by the fair "*Belle* of (E.) Liberty."

MURPHY & Co.—One of the oldest established and most reliable business houses in Johnstown is that of J. J. Murphy & Co., Scott House, Main street. It has ever been, from its first establishment to the present day, one of the leading mercantile emporiums of that progressive city, and the quality of the goods sold and the moderate prices asked for them have given this house a character second to no other in Western Pennsylvania. Any of our readers who have ever dealt with this enterprising firm will bear us out in the assertion that the stock is always ample, of the best quality and most varied styles, and we know of our own knowledge that the senior is one of the best buyers in the State, and the per centage added in the way of profits is much less than rules among the mercantile fraternity generally there or elsewhere. This house has never been undersold, and it is the determination of the proprietors that it *never shall be*. The present firm, consisting, besides Mr. Murphey himself, of our young friends Michael J. Murphy and Nicholas F. Carroll, is one of the most enterprising, liberal and deserving in existence, and to all our friends we say that money can be saved in the purchase of merchandise at this extensive, well stocked and first class dry goods and grocery store, where an assortment unsurpassed outside the city is always kept in great profusion and sold exceedingly cheap to cash buyers.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.—The house of Mrs. Huey, widow of Samuel Huey, of Montgomery township, was burned on Thursday night of last week, a son of the widow, aged ten years, perishing in the flames. It appears that some time after the family, consisting of Mrs. Huey and several children, had retired to rest in the upper portion of the house, Mrs. H. was roused from her slumber by a suffocating smell of smoke in her room, and jumping out of bed, discovered that the lower portion of the building was in flames. She immediately aroused the children, who hastened to escape from the burning building. They all succeeded in getting out except the lad referred to, who, it is supposed, was stupefied by the heat and smoke. One of the brothers made a heroic effort to rescue the unfortunate boy, but failed, and was himself severely burned and was only saved from an awful death by the almost superhuman strength of the mother who dragged him from the flames. Everything in the house was destroyed, including four hundred dollars in money, which she had to make a payment on her farm.—*Indiana Messenger, July* 29th.

A RICH MUSICAL TREAT.—We do not suppose that our citizens were ever more delightfully entertained than they were on Wednesday night last by the concert given by Mr. Ed. M. Kerr and lady, of the renowned "Continental" troupe, at the Court House in this place. The attendance was very large, and every body was delighted. Mrs. Kerr is a most accomplished vocalist and talented lady of pleasing address, and Mr. Kerr as a basso and reader is not be excelled. We hope they will soon come again.

LIGHTNING'S DOINGS.—Within the recollection of that mythical individual, "the oldest inhabitant," we doubt whether more destruction to property from that subtle fluid, lightning, has occurred at any season than during the present spring and summer. We scarcely pick up a newspaper without finding one or more catastrophes of this kind detailed in its columns. Our own county has not escaped, and in addition to other accidents of this nature already recorded we today give an account of the destruction by lightning of a barn and all its contents only a few miles from our town. In view of these oft-recurring conflagrations it behooves every property-holder to adopt means to guard against loss in this way. The only sure preventative is a good lightning-rod, and the one among the many admittedly *the very best* is the Munson copper tubular lightning-rod, with spiral flanges, now being erected thro'out this county by Mr. Richard Jones, of Johnstown. No man who regards his own interests should neglect this matter, and no one who examines the Munson rod can fail to be convinced of its superiority over all others. Mr. Jos. Hoffman, whose barn was destroyed by lightning not long since, has contracted with Mr. Jones for putting up these rods on his new house and proposed new barn, convinced as he is that it is the best and cheapest before the public. Every other property-holder should profit by his example. Mr. Jones' address is Box 50, Johnstown P. O. [July 23-2m.

POLITICAL VS. PRACTICAL.—The Presidential campaign has opened in good earnest and nearly every politician has more or less to say in praise of his party candidates, and in favor of or opposition to the payment of the government bonds in greenbacks. Difference of opinion will ever exist in regard to political topics, but when it comes down to such practical questions as the supply of the every day wants of life, there is no room or disposition for disputing the fact that at Geo. Huntley's great hardware, tinware and grocery establishment more goods of the right kind can be purchased for less money than at any other house in the county. It would be difficult to conceive anything in his line which Mr. Huntly has not combined in his stock, and as an indication of what energy, enterprise and liberality will do, his establishment is certainly most creditable to our town. For all articles which his store contains, Mr. H. is the proper man to go to, as his assortment is the best and his prices the cheapest, in Cambria county at least.

She stood before the altar,
And I was by her side—
I to be a husband,
And *she* to be a bride.
Her handsome bridal costume
Had been bought with taste and care
At the ladies' great emporium,
The store of Leopold Mayer.
No better assortment of dress and millinery goods has ever been brought to Cambria county than are now offered for sale by L. Mayer, Public Hall, Main street, Johnstown.

BE CANDID.—Candor is of the utmost importance in all relations of life. A man without candor is a man without credit, and a man without credit is one who need not go to M. Cohen & Bro.'s great clothing emporium, Johnstown, unless he has the ready money to pay for all he buys. In fact, candor and credit are both excellent in their way, but cash in hand is the only available means of securing the best of bargains at this renowned low-priced clothing establishment.

GO TO M. L. OATMAN'S CHEAP STORE, one door east of *Freeman* office, and buy your flour, feed, bacon, fish, cheese, coffee, tea, rice, sugar, molasses, tobacco, cigars, dried apples and peaches, fresh canned tomatoes and peaches, fresh canned oysters and sardines, lamps, burners and chimneys, fruit cans, etc. At the same place you will find the Metropolitan Oil, which is undoubtedly the best and cheapest oil ever used.

COMING FROM CHURCH.—Mary: "Don't you think, Angeline, that the close of the sermon was very fine?" Angeline: "Oh, I was so taken with the clothes of Miss Smith that I didn't notice the close of the sermon." No wonder Angeline was "taken" with Miss Smith's clothes for she bought them at Thompson's cheap cash store, where the best of dress goods are sold at the lowest prices to cash customers.

THE handsomest girl in the country round,
The one whose smile is ever sweetest,
Buys her goods where can always be found
A stock the cheapest, best and neatest;
And need we tell you whereabouts it is—
This place to which such attractions take here?—
Surely not, for no one can fail to guess it is
At the store kept by Harry Shoemaker.

TRULY SAID.—It has been well and truly said that "it is not all gold that glitters," but it is nevertheless a fact that every article sold by Cham. Roberts *as* gold is gold, and that he has a glittering array of beautiful watches, jewelry, and other articles of the purest metal, which he knows how to sell to suit the wants and pocket-books of all buyers seeking bargains.

BASE METAL.—Counterfeit five cent pieces are said to be in circulation throughout the country. They are easily detected by their greasy feel, and will not pass current at the cheap cash store of V. S Barker, although good money will buy more goods there than at any other establishment in or out of Ebensburg.

THE DAY'S DURATION.—The length of the days this week is fourteen hours and twenty-eight minutes—long enough, dear knows, for everybody and all his relations to visit the cheap store of Mr R. R. Davis and buy all they need from his splendid stock of goods, now being sold very cheap.

MARRIED.

SHIELDS—LUTHER.—In Carrolltown, on Tuesday, July 28th, by Rev. G. Cristoph, Mr. J. E. Shields, of Loretto, and Miss Harriet Luther, of Carroll township.

DIED.

IVORY.—In Loretto, on Tuesday, 28th ult., Miss Frances Ivory, aged about 28 yrs.

The deceased was a most amiable and excellent young lady, and was much beloved by a large circle of relatives and friends.—She died as she lived, a true and devoted Christian, and her immortal spirit has been called to a realization of that unending happiness which is ever the reward of a well spent life in this world. *Requiescat in pace.*

NOTICE.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Saw Mill business, under the firm name of Henry & Barrett, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 2d day of July, 1868. The business of the late firm will be continued by Jas. Henry, who is authorized to make settlement of all the accounts of the late firm.

JAMES HENRY,
JONATHAN BARRETT.

August 6, 1868.-3t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORDINANCES AND BY-LAWS passed by the Burgess and Council for the Borough of Loretto, Cambria county, Pa.:

1st. If any person or persons, after legal notice given, shall gallop any horse, mare, mule or gelding within the Borough of Loretto, shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay two dollars for every such offence.

2d. Any person or persons engaged in a quarrel, fight or riot, or aiding, abetting or participating in quarrelling, fighting or rioting within the Borough of Loretto, shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars each for each and every such offence.

3d. Any person or persons intoxicated, and exhibiting himself or themselves in a disorderly manner within the Borough of Loretto, shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay the sum of two dollars each for every such offence.

4th. Any person or perrons depositing wood, lumber, shingles, or any other material or obstruction, on ground intended for sidewalks, any nearer than ten feet from lot or lots of ground owned by another person or persons, without first obtaining the consent of said person or persons so to do, shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay the sum of three dollars each for every such offence, and be compelled to remove the obstruction forthwith.

5th. Any person, not a resident of Loretto borough, selling, vending or auctioning merchandise, viz: dry goods, groceries, hardware, boots, shoes, hats and saddlery, or any one of them, shall first pay two dollars to the Borough Treasurer, for which the Treasurer shall give a Borough license, to be good for one month from the date thereof, but not after. Any person violating this ordinance knowingly, shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars additional for the use of the Borough.

6th. Any person holding a public show, circus, or concert of any kind, within the Borough of Loretto, shall first pay from one to three dollars to the Borough Treasurer, at the discretion of the Treasurer. Any person violating this ordinance knowingly, shall, upon conviction thereof, pay a fine of five dollars for the use of the Borough.

PETER CHRISTY, Burgess.
F. O'FRIEL, Sec'y. [Aug 6, 1868

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—Pleasantly located on the Delaware river, 2¾ hours ride from New York and 1½ from Phila. The very best educational advantages furnished in connection with a pleasant home. Fall term begins Sept. 15th. For Catalogue address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., Pres't.

LAWRENCEVILLE
FEMALE SEMINARY,
LAWRENCEVILLE, NEW JERSEY.

THE NEXT SESSION will commence on Sept 10th. Send for circular.
C. W. NASSAU, Principal

A First Class
Boarding School for Young Ladies,

IN connection with the STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, Trenton, N. J. Total charges, including board, tuition and books, $225 a year. For Circular with full particulars apply to
JOHN S. HART, Principal.

AGENTS WANTED for the Standard and Official LIVES OF SEYMOUR AND BLAIR. A book for every library and a work of present interest and permanent value. No Democrat or Conservative can do without it, or have a just understanding of the issues before the country without reading it. Agents are everywhere finding it the best opportunity to make money ever offered. Send for circulars and see our liberal terms and a full description of the work. Address UNITED STATES PUBLISHING CO., No. 411 Broome St., N. York.

AGENTS WANTED for the Standard and Official LIFE OF HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX. Indispensable to a just understanding of the political issues of the day, and endorsed by the leaders of the Republican party. The claims of this statesman to the gratitude of the nation are so clearly set forth in this volume that none of his admirers can afford to be without a copy. Send for circulars and see our liberal terms, and a full description of this great work. Address UNITED STATES PUBLISHING CO., No. 411 Broome St., N. York

AGENTS WANTED FOR
"THE BLUE COATS,"

And how they Lived, Fought and Died for the Union, with Scenes and Incidents in the Great Rebellion." It contains over 100 fine engravings and 500 pages, and is the spiciest and cheapest war book published. Price only $2 50 per copy. Send for circulars and see our terms and full description of the work. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., Philada., Pa.; Cincinnati, O.; Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

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"EMINENT WOMEN OF THE AGE,"

An octavo volume of 630 pages, containing 47 newly written Sketches, by Messrs. Parton, Greeley, Higginson, Tilton, Winter, Abbott, Prof. Hoppin, Mrs. E. C. Stanton, Fanny Fern, Grace Greenwood, &c. Illustrated with FOURTEEN beautiful steel engravings.

The N. Y. Tribune says:—"So thoroughly have the Publishers done their work that their volume in paper, type, binding, engravings, above all in the excellence of its subject matter, goes far to remove the reproach urged against subscription books—only made to sell."

For descriptive circulars, etc, address S. M. BETTS & CO., Hartford, Conn.

STAR AGRICULTURAL Works.—THE ALBANY COTTON GIN MANUFACTURING CO., Albany, N. Y., Manufacturers of General Agricultural Machinery, comprising the celebrated "Star" Threshing Machines, "Star" Railway (or Endless Chain) and Lever Horse Powers, "Star" Cotton Gins and Condensers, Circular Cross-cut Saw Mills, Vegetable Cutters, Horse Hay Forks, Corn and Feed Mills, Power Corn Shellers, Dog Powers, &c., &c.

We wish to call the particular attention of Farmers to our celebrated "STAR" THRESHER AND CLEANER which, as lately improved, we claim is far superior to any other machine now in market. It is compact and easily portable, simple in its construction, and therefore easy to operate by the most inexperienced, and will do its work with marvellous rapidity and perfection, and with comparatively the least demand upon the strength of the animals driving it.

We have made recent improvements in this machine by which we are enabled to THOROUGHLY CLEAN THE GRAIN under almost any combination of difficulties, and we are now using an entirely new and effective device for relieving the feeder of dust, thus making the operation of threshing as comfortable and safe as with the ordinary machines it is annoying and frequently destructive of health.

These Machines are made of suitable sizes for our "Star" Railway 2 Horse Power and for our "Star" Lever Powers for 4 and 6 horses.

For sale by our agents and dealers generally. For full particulars, send for our Illustrated Descriptive Circular and Price List. Correspondents will please address THE ALBANY COTTON GIN MANUFACTURING CO., P. O. Drawer 163, Albany, N. Y.

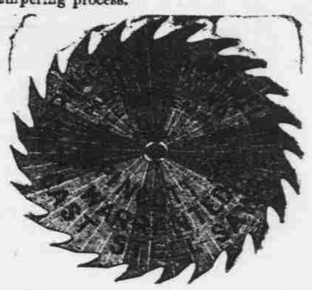
WE HAVE COME
With great inducements to agents to co operate with us in our
GRAND ONE DOLLAR SALE!

Sheetings free of Cost to our Agents.
Watches free of Cost to our Agents.
Sewing Machines free of Cost to our Agents.
Leather Goods free of Cost to our Agents.
Linen Goods free of Cost to our Agents.
Silks and Shawls free of Cost to our Agents.
Boots and Shoes free of Cost to our Agents.
Dress Goods free of Cost to our Agents.

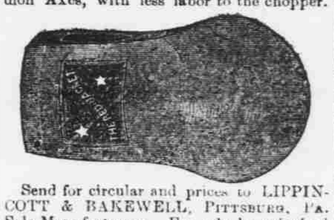
Great Dollar Bargains for our Customers.
Send for our circular. Agents wanted everywhere. Address HARRIS & PLUMMER, 34 Hanover Street, Boston, Mass.

ALL YOUNG PERSONS
Can and should obtain a good education. For particulars address J. A. Cooper, Principal of the State Normal School, Edinboro, Pa. [July 9-4t.

CIRCULAR, MILL, MULAY, GANG AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.—Every Saw that leaves our Factory is Oil Tempered and Patent Ground, *perfectly* true and even, and made of uniform temper by our patent tempering process.



AXES, common shape, as good as the best. The RED JACKET (Colburn's Patent) AXE cannot be excelled. We guarantee they will cut 25 per cent. more than common Axes, with less labor to the chopper.



Send for circular and prices to LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL, PITTSBURG, PA. Sole Manufacturers. For sale by principal Hardware Dealers.

WE ARE ON HAND, and will sell more for the money than any DOLLAR CONCERN IN THE COUNTRY. Our Inducements for forming Clubs are more than double that of any establishment in the country. For the proof of this assertion please examine our Terms to Agents, which are as follows:

☞Read carefully and compare with the terms for getting up clubs, as advertised by other establishments.

Any person sending us Two Dollars can receive for the same a selection from the following articles: Two (not one) 50 picture Morocco Albums, 2 pairs (not one pair) Congress Boots, 2 pieces (not one piece) of Pants Pattern, 2 (not one) 5 Bottle Revolving Castors, 2 (not one) worsted Breakfast Shawls, or any two articles (not one article) from our exchange list.

We will also send 20 printed notices of articles for sale at one dollar each.

Any person sending Three Dollars can receive for the same a selection from the following articles:—15 yds. De Laine, 1 white Marseilles Quilt, 2 (not one) 100 view Turkey Morocco Albums, 20 yds. Sheeting, Wool Square Shawl, 2 sets (not one set) Gold Bosom Studs, 2 (not one) Hair Guard Chains, with gold plated trimmings. (The trimmings of these chains are advertised by other concerns as Gold, which is deception, as they are all of them gold plated.) 2 (not one) silver plated chased Butter Dishes, 2 (not one) silver plated 5 bottle Revolving Castors, 2 sets (not one set) steel bladed Knives and Forks, 2 (not one) Worsted Promenade Shawls, 3 (not one) ladies' long gold plated Chains, 3 (not one) ladies' Solid Gold Double Rings, 2 (not one) gents' heavy chased gold plated Rings. (These rings are advertised by other concerns as solid gold, which is a fraud upon the public.) 3 (not one) black walnut Work Boxes or Writing Desks. 2 (not one) extra quality Balmoral Skirts, 2 sets (not one) of Jewelry and Sleeve Buttons to match. 2 (not one) superior Turkey Morocco Shopping Bags, 2 pairs (not one) ladies Balmoral Boots.

We will also send 40 printed notices of articles for sale at one dollar each.

Any person sending Five Dollars (not six dollars) can receive for the same a selection from the following articles:—A black or colored Alpaca Dress Pattern, a Poplin Dress Pattern, 1 piece of Brown or Bleached Sheeting, 1 engraved [6 bottles] silver plated Revolving Castor, 4 yds. superfine Cassimere, extra heavy large sized White Quilt, 1 pair gents' Calf Boots, 4 yds. good Wool Frocking, 2 [not one] best quality Balmoral Skirts, an 8 day Clock, made by Seth Thomas, 4 yds. double width Cloth for ladies' Sacks or children's wear, a silver plated Cake or Card Basket, Fur Muff or Cape, Wool Long Shawl, splendid clasp Family Bible, 4 yds [not three yds.] double width water proof Cloaking, 2 sets each [not one set each] Ivory Handled Knives, with Silver plated Forks, 1 set of Lace Curtains.

We will also send 60 printed notices of articles for sale at one dollar each.

Any person sending Ten Dollars can receive for the same a selection from the following articles:—7 yds [not four yds.] double width Cloth for Cloaking or Coating, 3 [not two] Bleached Linen Table Cloths, with 2 doz [not one doz.] Linen Damask Napkins, 30 yds [not 25 yds.] Hemp Carpeting, 13 yds. extra quality black or colored Alpaca Dress Patterns, 14 yds. extra quality Poplin Dress Patterns. Silver Hunting Cased Watch, new [not second handed] 2 doz. (not one doz.) ivory handled steel bladed Knives and Forks, 1 pr. superior Wool Blankets, nice Fur Muff and Cape, 2, not 1, silver plated engraved Ice Pitchers, 9 yds. not 7½ yds, Wool Cassimere for suit, 2 doz., not one doz., Rogers' best silver plated Forks, Common Sense Sewing Machine, the real article, not a base imitation as used by other concerns, 4, not 2, Honey Comb Quilts, 2, not 1, splendid clasp Family Bibles.

We will all also send printed notices for 120 articles for sale at one dollar each.

FOR LARGER CLUBS THE VALUE INCREASES IN THE SAME RATIO. Our stock of Goods is all new and in good order. The quality of the Goods is better than those used by any other concern in the country. We are of the opinion that, after reading the above advertisement, some parties will come to the conclusion that they have been severely swindled by some of the bogus gift concerns in this city.

We cannot offer to the person sending us the largest amount of money for a month a gift of money or watches, as that is a Violation of the Law against Lotteries; but in addition to the above liberal terms, we will sell to any one who may send us $10, eleven articles from our exchange list, all to be sent in one order; and for $20 we will send twenty two articles from our exchange list, all to be sent in one order.

☞Money sent by Registered Letters or by a Postal Money Order, or Draft at our risk. CATALOGUES SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

P. S. Will agents please notify us what firms have agents in their town or city, and receive our most sincere thanks.

THOS. L. FENNO & CO,
Nos. 52 & 54 Elm st., Boston, Mass.

Lewis Plack vs. Simon Weakland and Demetrius Weakland.	}	In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County. No 29, March Term, 1868. Vend Expon.

And now, July 15, 1868, on motion, Wm. H. Sechler appointed Auditor to report distribution of the money in the hands of the Sheriff to and among the lien creditors

By the Court. Extract from the Record.
GEO. C K. ZAHM, Proth'y.
(L. S.)

In pursuance of the above appointment I will sit at my office in the Borough of Ebensburg, on Friday the 31st day of August next, at 2 o'clock P. M., where those interested may attend.

WM H. SECHLER, Auditor.
Ebensburg, Aug. 6, 1868.-3t.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale, on the most reasonable terms, a TRACT OF LAND situated in Chest township, Cambria county, within two miles of St. Augustine, containing 25 ACRES, about 20 of which are cleared, with a good House and Barn and a thriving orchard and excellent water on the premises. The land is productive, in good repair and under good fence. An indisputable title will be given.—Inquire on the premises, or of Mr. John Douglass or J. J. Burns, Esq., St. Augustine.

CATHARINE DOUGHERTY.
Chest Tp., July 30, 1868.-3t.

A BOOK FOR EVERY CITIZEN AND POLITICAL STUDENT.

DEMOCRACY IN THE UNITED STATES.
What it has Done; What it is Doing; and What it will Do.

BY HON. RANSOM H. GILLET,
Formerly Member of Congress from St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.; more recently Registrar and Solicitor of the U. S. Treasury Department, and Solicitor for the United States in the Court of Claims, &c.

Dedicated, by special permission, to Hon. HORATIO SEYMOUR, and written under the advice and with the concurrence of leading Democratic Statesmen.

In one elegant volume, large 12mo. of over 400 pages, bound in extra cloth, and containing splendid Portraits, on steel, of Jefferson and Jackson. Price, $2 00. Mailed, post paid, to any part of the United States on receipt of price.

This admirable work contains a complete and spirited history of the Democratic party, from its origin down to the present time.

It depicts the devotion of the Democratic party to the Constitution and the laws, in all the crises and emergencies of the country.

It traces the conflict between Federalism and Democracy, and contends that the Democratic party has always been true to the Union, whether disunion was threatened by Northern Federalists or Southern Secessionists.

It gives a history of every interesting incident and event in each of the political parties.

It gives eminently interesting sketches of every Democratic Statesman.

The book, in brief, is a vast repertory of political and historical facts, of profound interest to every citizen, and of value to every politician for reference.

The author's experience dates far back into the early portion of the century: he was an associate of Silas Wright; he enjoyed the confidence and friendship of Jackson, Van Buren, Polk, Taylor, Fillmore, Pierce, and Buchanan, and, probably better than any man living, is acquainted with what the internal workings of parties have been for the last fifty years.

Agents wanted to sell this book in every part of the Union. Clubs and Democratic organizations will be supplied at special rates.

D. APPLETON & Co., Publishers,
90, 92 & 94 Grand Street, New York

NOTICE.—Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Ignatius Adams, dec'd.

CAMBRIA COUNTY, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Joseph Criste, Guardian of Eliza Kyle, and Guardian PRO HAC VICE for Winifred and Thomas Reilly and for Annie L. Adams, Mathew M. Adams, Mary Miller, formerly Mary Reilly, (now residing in Pittsburg, Pa.,) Bridget and John Reilly, (the said John now residing in Clearfield county, Pa.,) Ignatius Adams, jr., (present residence unknown,) heirs and legal representatives of Ignatius Adams, late of Washington township, dec'd: You and every of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of the Orphans' Court to be held at Ebensburg on the first Monday of September next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of the said Ignatius Adams, deceased, situate in the township of Washington aforesaid, and which has been valued and appraised at an Inquest awarded by the said Court, and returned by the Sheriff of said county, on the 3d day of June, 1868, to wit: No. 1, containing 4 acres and 150 perches, valued and appraised at eleven dollars per acre; No. 2, containing 1 acre and 27 perches, valued and appraised at one hundred dollars per acre; No. 3, containing 2 acres and 130 perches, valued and appraised at nine dollars per acre; No. 4, containing 118 acres and 125 perches, valued and appraised at sixteen dollars per acre; No. 5, containing 417 acres and 90 perches, valued and appraised at nine dollars per acre; No. 6, containing 471 acres and 70 perches, valued and appraised at nine dollars per acre; or show cause why the same should not be sold. And herein fail not.

Witness the Hon George Taylor, President Judge of our said Court at Ebensburg, the 3d day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES GRIFFIN, Clerk.

Attest—JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff. [jul23 4t.

ESTATE OF FRANCIS GLOSSER, DEC'D.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria Co. to hear and decide upon exceptions, and report distribution of the funds in the hands of Paul Yahner, Executor of the last will and testament of Francis Glosser, dec'd, hereby notifies all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in Ebensburg, on Saturday the 15th day of August next, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where they must present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Auditor.
Ebensburg, July 23, 1868.-3t.

NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Cambria County. In the matter of the second and final account of Julius Steich, Administrator of Andrew Geis, late of the borough of Carrolltown, dec'd. On motion, F. A. Shoemaker appointed Auditor to report distribution of the funds in the hands of the accountant.

By the Court. Extract from the Record.
(L. S.) JAMES GRIFFIN, Clerk.

In pursuance of the above appointment I will attend at my office in Ebensburg, on Thursday, the 6th day of August next, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all interested may attend.

July 23. 3t. F. A. SHOEMAKER.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States, Western District of Pennsylvania, at Hollidaysburg, the 14th of July, 1868.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Stillman Parker, of Clearfield township, in the county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

MARTIN L. LONGENECKER,
July 23, 1868.-3t. Assignee.

ASSIGNEE APPOINTED.—In the matter of EDWARD M'GLADE, Bankrupt. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of EDWARD M'GLADE, of Wilmore, in the county of Cambria, in said District, who was, to wit: On the 4th day of June, 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at Johnstown, this 21st day of July, A. D. 1868.

MARTIN L. LONGENECKER,
July 23, 1868.-3t. Assignee

ASSIGNEE APPOINTED.—In the matter of ISAAC WIRE, Bankrupt.—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of ISAAC WIRE, of Wilmore, in the county of Cambria, in said District, who was, to wit: On the 11th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at Johnstown, this 15th day of July, A. D. 1868. MARTIN L. LONGENECKER,
July 23, 1868.-3t. Assignee.

NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration CUM TESTAMENTO ANNEXO have been granted to me by the Register of Cambria county on the estate of Wm. W. Gittins, late of the borough of Ebensburg, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said deceased to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and to those indebted to make payment without delay.

NEWTON J. ROBERTS, Adm'r.
Ebensburg, July 23, 1868.-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of Thomas Kaylor, late of Allegheny township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY E. KAYLOR,
June 25, 1868.-6t. Administratrix.

THE CAMPAIGN PATRIOT
FORWARD, FOR THE RIGHT

THE WEEKLY PATRIOT will be published the campaign at the following rates:

One hundred copies, to one address,			$50
Seventy-five	"	"	45
Fifty	"	"	32 5
Forty	"	"	28
Thirty	"	"	22
Twenty	"	"	16
Fifteen	"	"	12
Ten	"	"	8 5
Five	"	"	4 50
One copy,	"	"	1 00

Clubs may begin at any time after the present date, and will be furnished with the paper from the time at which the order is made, to November 28, 1868, which period will include the entire political canvass and the result of the Presidential Election. THE CASH must accompany every order.

The PATR

Jacobia Literature in the Dog-Days.

July and August are the months in which dogs and cats commonly go mad.

One who reads the Jacobin newspaper concerns during these months will perceive the verification of this fact in a great deal of frothing about Horatio Seymour.

He will learn therefrom many things about Horatio Seymour that no one ever learned before.

He will learn that Horatio Seymour was born with double rows of teeth; and that his first lively performance was to bite off the nurse's little finger because she had a brother in the army.

That he grew up a deceitful young rascal, who bamboozled "good little boys" into the belief that swallows might be caught by putting Onondaga salt on their tails.

That he cut the throats of six schoolfellows, extracted their livers, and sold them to a sausage-maker.

That he studied law because lawyers succeed better in rascality than any other people, excepting those who get war contracts or places in the revenue service.

That he joined the church in order to gratify a personal grudge against the worthy rector, whom he afterward drowned in the Herkimer river, by tying a large stone to his neck.

That he is "a sneaking, deceitful, specious, heartless, adroit, unscrupulous conscienceless, guileful, juggling, insidious, designing, faithless, double-tongued, dissimulating, hypocritical, perjured, knavish, cozening, subtle, obdurate, base, profligate, corrupt, brutal, unrighteous, atrocious, rascally, abominable, unmitigated, damnable, and improper villian, —one of your praying, canting," &c., &c., &c., "scoundrels, who, with an insatiable," &c., &c., &c., "appetite for evil," &c., &c., &c., "never had the courage to do a bad," &c., &c., &c., "act with a defiant front; but who endeavors to purge himself and deceive" &c., &c., &c., "the world by sniveling," whining, cateerwauling, &c., &c., &c., "his prayers to Heaven, in which he does not believe as an offset to the infamy," &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., "of which he is full."

That he entered into a conspiracy with S. J. Tilden, Jeff. Davis, Belle Boyd and Henry Clay Dean to murder A. Lincoln and desecrate the grave of Ann Rutledge, "six miles north, bearing a little west, of New Salem;" and that he never forgave Wilkes Booth for interfering and spoiling his nice little arrangement.

That he is crazy—crazy as a loon, as a March hare, as a bed bug—in brief, as crazy as General Sherman was when he said the rebellion could not be put down by an army of seventy-five thousand men; and that the very wonderful "method in his madness" is proof positive that he expects to be more crazy.

That he is the identical red-handed rebel who fired the first gun; who tore down the Federal flag; who was alluded to by General Dix when he said, "Shoot him on the spot;" who starved Federal prisoners at Andersonville; who played the devil generally at Fort Pillow; who set fire to a New York orphan asylum; who seduced Grant to take his first drink; who dared to express the opinion that Mr. Lincoln was not the Government; who declined to become one of Mrs. Government's dear friends by presenting her with a camel's hair shawl; who raised an objection to Mr. Seward's little bell; who said the laws ought to be obeyed alike by rulers and people; and who was guilty of unpardonable treason in setting an illustrious example of obedience and patriotic devotion to the civil law, as Governor of New York.

These are some of the surprising things that people who read the Jacobin newspaper concerns during the dog days will learn concerning Mr. Seymour. The list need not be continued, because it will be found *in extenso* in all the Jacobin prints, to the exclusion of much more important and interesting matter.—*Chicago Times.*

ANECDOTE OF A SWALLOW.—As a man was shooting swallows a few days ago at Osbaldick, he fired at and wounded one, which fell as if its wing was broken, to within a few feet of the earth, when another swallow flew directly underneath, and bore it gently up. After having attained a considerable elevation, the bird underneath withdrew its support; but finding the bird was sinking again to the earth, it resumed its station, and once more raised it in the air. This was done several times, till at last the bird flew away, as if it had not been hurt at all—its companion following. This is as remarkable instance of attachment and sympathy in the feathered tribe as we ever heard of.

..The Richmond *Examiner* says: "From all sections of the country, from Maine to Alaska—from the North, the South, the East and the West—worthless old spoons have been sent to the Beast by express and by mail. Spoons of wood, bone, horn, pewter, tin, iron and brass, pour in upon him at all hours. The plague of spoons is becoming more unendurable to Butler than a plague of frogs. Baskets of spoons are brought to him from the Post-Office, and the express carts are constantly delivering them at his door." The suggestion in made that these offerings be kept up.

..The Seymour and Blair ratification meeting in Bangor, Maine, on the night of the 18th, was the grandest political demonstration that has ever taken place in the Penobscot Valley. More than five thousand people were present in City Hall Square. The wildest enthusiasm prevailed. Three large and splendid flags were thrown to the breeze and greeted with tremendous cheers. A splendid display of fireworks added to the brilliancy of the occasion.

..An automaton chess-player is making Paris crazy. There is a man in the machine, but where or how he is placed in it is a mystery which baffles the shrewdest. It is the original Maelzel apparatus which created such intense excitement twenty-five years ago.

The National Democratic and Conservative Soldiers' and Sailors' Platform.

1. Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution, and of civil government to the American people.

2. Amnesty for all past political offenses, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens.

3. Payment of the public debt of the United States as rapid as practicable; all moneys drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the government, economically administered, being honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and in justice, be paid in the lawful money of the United States. (Thunders of applause.)

4. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including government bonds, and other public securities. (Renewed cheering and cries of "read it again.")

5. One currency for the government and the people, the laborer and the officeholder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder. (Great cheering and cries of "read it again.") The fifth resolution was again read, and again cheered.

6. Economy in the administration of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau (great cheering,) and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system, and discontinuance of inquisitorial assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened, the credit of the government and the currency made good, the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace, and a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without imparing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

7. Reform of abuses in the administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from office, the abrogation of useless offices; the restoration of rightful authority to, and independence of, the executive and judicial departments of the government; the subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

8. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native-born citizens at home and abroad; the assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign powers and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty and individual rights; and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction. (Applause.)

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career.

After the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution, it has violated that most sacred pledge under which alone was rallied that noble volunteer army which carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has, so far as is in its power, dissolved it, and subjected ten States, in time of profound peace, to military despotism and negro supremacy. It has nullified there the right of trial by jury; it has abolished the HABEAS CORPUS—that most sacred writ of liberty; it has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press; it has substituted arbitrary seizures, and arrests, and military trials, and secret star chamber inquisitions for the constitutional tribunals; it has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from searches and seizures; it has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters without any specific charge or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law; it has converted the American Capitol into a bastile; it has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare to resort; it has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the supreme judicial tribunals, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President. Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of the debt created by the war. It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own cabinet. Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British crown the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and that any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with its exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and if sanctioned by the people, will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized and consolidated government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of coequal States; and that we regard the reconstruction acts (so called) of Congress, as such, are usurpations, and unconstitutional, revolutionary and void.

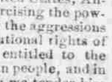
That our soldiers and sailors, who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed as widely as possible among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre emption or homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants, at the minimum price established by the government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sale of such lands, and not the lands themselves should be applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson (applause) in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress upon the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and in behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard. (Great applause.)

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the Conservative element, and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and hail all such co operating with us as friends and brethren. (Applause.)

DR. H. B. MILLER,



ALTOONA, PA.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office au Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Altoona, June 18, 1868. 6m.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!

A WASHING MACHINE

WORTH HAVING!

DOTY'S Clothes WASHER. The best *ever invented*

The longer THEY ARE Used the better THEY ARE LIKED.

They are coming into general use throughout the country.

Many who sell the UNIVERSAL WRINGER keep also the DOTY WASHING MACHINE, which, although but recently introduced, is as great a *Labor* and *Clothes Saver* as the Wringer, and is destined to win public favor and patronage everywhere.

It washes *perfectly* without *wearing* or *rubbing* the clothes at all.

☞Prices—Family Washer, $14. No. 1½ Wringer, $10.

These Machines are adopted by the *American Agriculturist* as Premiums, and endorsed by its Editors as the best in market.

HOME TESTIMONY.

Read the following testimonials from persons in Ebensburg who have used and learned to appreciate these valuable Machines:

Mr. G. Huntley—We have used one of Doty's Washing Machines, which we purchased from you several weeks since, and it gives entire satisfaction. We cheerfully recommend it to all housekeepers, and are free to say that we would not dispense with it for any consideration. It is a great saver of time, labor and clothes.

LINTON & SON, Mountain House.

I purchased one of Doty's Washers from Mr. G. Huntley and am delighted with it, and would recommend every housekeeper to get one. Mrs. A. M. PIPER.

Mr. G. Huntley—The Doty Washing Machine I purchased from you proves to be an article of real merit—the best I have ever seen. Considering the great relief it affords in the labor of washing and the saving of time, no family should be without it.

WM. M. JONES.

Mr. Geo. Huntley—I am delighted with the Doty Washer purchased from you.—The more I use it the better I like it. I would not be without it. It is a great saver of time and labor, and does not wear the clothes as much as the old tub and washboard. Mrs. A. BLAINE.

For sale by GEO. HUNTLEY,
May 7, 1868. 6m.* Ebensburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES! *TO CASH BUYERS!*

AT THE EBENSBURG

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chisels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Woolen and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

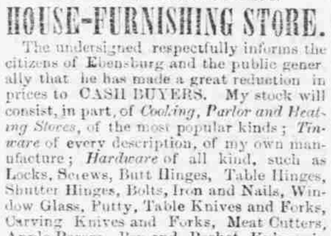
such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞*House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

THE UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER,



Cannot be surpassed or equaled by any other Wringer for durability. Till the expiration of the patent for the "COG WHEEL REGULATOR," or "STOP-GEAR," *no other Wringer is licensed under this Patent.* It being universally conceded that Cogs are necessary to prevent the Rolls from being broken or torn loose, many attempts have been made to get a Cog-Wheel arrangement which shall equal the UNIVERSAL, and yet avoid the "Stop-Gear," but *without success.* For sale by GEO. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, May 7, 1868.-1y.*

WHOLESALE

JANNEY & ANDREWS, 123 Market St. PHILADA.

GROCERS

PETER SIDES,

WITH

HICKMAN, HOLL & CO.,

WHOLESALE TOBACCO DEALERS,

N. E. Cor. Third & Market Sts.,

Jan. 22, 1867. PHILADELPHIA

POCKET KNIVES, TABLE KNIVES and Forks, Spoons, &c., can be bought cheap for cash at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

CIRCULAR, MILL, MULAY, GANG AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.—Every Saw that leaves our Factory is Oil Tempered and Patent Ground, *perfectly* true and even, and made of uniform temper by our patent tempering process.

AXES, common shape, as good as the best. The RED JACKET (Colburn's Patent) AXE cannot been celled. We guarantee they will cut 25 per cent. more than common Axes, with less labor to the chopper.

Send for circular and prices to LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL, PITTSBURG, PA. Sole Manufacturers. For sale by principal Hardware Dealers.

THE SUCCESS

Of the ONE DOLLAR SALE a Revolution in Trade.

WE furnish at a uniform price of ONE DOLLAR such articles as are used by every family, at a less price than they are sold by any wholesale dealer in New York or Boston.

Agents wanted to co-operate with us in carrying out a plan which meets the wants of the million, and in the disposal of a large and varied stock of Dry and Fancy Goods, Silver Plated Ware, Watches, Carpetings, &c. Our terms to Agents are superior to those of any other firm, as our circular will show. Those getting up clubs can secure a piece of Sheeting, Watch, Dress, Sewing Machine, &c., FREE OF COST.

A check describing an article to be sold for a Dollar, 10 cts; 20 for $2, 40 for $4; 60 for $6; 100 for $10, sent by mail. Send money by Registered letter. Circulars mailed free to any address. Agents wanted everywhere.

Address HARRIS & PLUMMER,
34 Hanover St., Boston, Mass

TOBACCO ANTIDOTE!

WARRANTED TO REMOVE ALL DESIRE FOR TOBACCO. This great remedy is an excellent appetizer. It purifies the blood, invigorates the system, possesses great nourishing and strengthening power, enables the stomach to digest the heartiest food, makes sleep refreshing, and establishes robust health. SMOKERS AND CHEWERS FOR FIFTY YEARS CURED. Price Fifty Cents, post free. A treatise on the injurious effects of Tobacco, with lists of references, testimonials, etc., SENT FREE. Agents wanted. Address DR. T. R. ABBOTT, Jersey City, N. J.

WM. M. LLOYD, *President.* JOHN LLOYD, *Cashier*

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA.

GOVERNMENT AGENCY AND DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Corner Virginia and Annie Streets, North Ward, Altoona, Pa.

Authorized Capital, - - - - - $800,000
Cash Capital paid in, - - - - - 150,000

All business pertaining to Banking done on favorable terms

Internal Revenue Stamps of all denominations, always on hand.

To purchasers of Stamps, percentage, in stamps, will be allowed, as follows:

$50 to $100, 2 per cent.; $100 to $200, 3 per cent; $200 and upwards, 4 per cent.

Jan. 31, 1867 tf.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

January 31, 1867.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,

BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

SCOTT HOUSE,

Main Street, Johnstown, Cambria Co., Pa.,

A. ROW & CO., Proprietors.

THIS HOUSE having been refitted and elegantly furnished, is now open for the reception and entertainment of guests. The proprieors by long experience in hotel keeping feel confident they can satisfy a discriminating public.

Their Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of liquors and wines.

Jan. 31, 1868. (1y.)

UNION HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, PA., JEROME A. PLOTT, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors.—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

(*Conducted on the European Plan,*)

405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.

This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

PITTSBURGH STAR,

No. 429 Liberty Street.

OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

[ec.11.-1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG

R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.

The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.

J. & W. C. M'KIBBIN, Proprietors.

Fourth St., between Market and Arch,

May 9, 1867.-1y. PHILADELPHIA.

1868. SPRING TRADE. 1868.

I am now prepared to offer

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

TIN & SHEET-IRON WARE!

EITHER AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of

Tin, Sheet-Iron,

COPPER AND BRASS WARES,

ENAMELLED AND PLAIN

SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c.,

COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

pear's Anti-Dust

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,

NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SPENCER'S SIFTER!

It recommends itself.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS

of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.

at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

WHOLESALE

DRUG STORE!

D. W. HARSHBERGER & CO.,

MAIN STREET,

OPPOSITE SCOTT HOUSE,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

Keep constantly for sale the largest and best assortment of pure

DRUGS & MEDICINES

IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

Alcohol, Turpentine,

Pure Wines and Liquors, best brands,

4000 Lbs. White Lead,

DYES DYE-STUFFS GLASS, PUTTY

And in fact everything kept in a first-class Drug Store, all of which will be

SOLD AT CITY PRICES,

MISHLER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS,

by the dozen or by the gallon.

OUR STOCK OF

Perfumeries and Toilet Articles

is acknowledged by all judges to be the

LARGEST IN QUANTITY AND FINEST IN QUALITY

OF ANY IN OUR TOWN.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

SHARP'S MOUNTAIN HERB BITTERS AND SHARP'S MAGIC LINIMENT!

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED AT LOWEST PRICES.

Johnstown, Aug. 15, 1867.-1y.

BEYOND COMPETITION!

ESTABLISHED 1856.

THE OLDEST

DRUG STORE

IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.

C. T. FRAZER

Keeps constantly on hand the

LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST

ASSORTMENT OF GOODS PERTAINING TO THE

DRUG BUSINESS

In the County, which he offers

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

TO THE TRADE AND PUBLIC

AT LOWEST RATES!

C. T. FRAZER.

Franklin Street,

(*OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE,*)

JOHNSTOWN, PENN'A.

KINPORTS & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FLOUR, FEED, PROVISIONS, GROCERIES

IRON, NAILS, &c.,

Juniata Street, opposite United States Hotel,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

HARTFORD

LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY.

CASH CAPITAL, $500,000.

We are now prepared to insure LIVE STOCK against both *Death* and *Theft*, in this live and reliable Company. Owners of stock have now the opportunity, by insuring with this Company, of obtaining security and remuneration for the loss of their animals in case of DEATH or theft.

OWNERS OF HORSES,

Manufacturers, Farmers, Teamsters, Expressmen, Physicians, and in fact all who are to any extent dependant upon the services of their horses in their daily vocations, should insure in this Company, and thus derive a protection against the loss of their animals, which are in many cases the sole means of support to their owners.

FARM STOCK

Farmers and others owning cattle should avail themselves of this means of saving the value of their stock, and secure an equivalent for the loss which would otherwise fall heavily upon them in being deprived of their Cattle, by insuring in this, the

PIONEER COMPANY OF AMERICA!

By insuring in this Company you exchange a certainty for an uncertainty. No man can tell whether his animals may not be stolen or die through some unforseen calamity.

☞*Competent Agents wanted, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.* Apply to KERR & CO., General Agents,

April 4, 1867.-1y. Altoona, Pa.

☞Col. WM. K. PIPER, Ebensburg, has been appointed local agent for the Hartford Live Stock Insurance Company.

GEIS & REUTH,

Johnstown, Pa,

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS

AND BOOK BINDERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF BLANK BOOKS, PORTE-MONAIS, PAPER BOXES AND LOOKING GLASSES.

Looking Glass and Picture Frames always on hand, and made to order. A large and most complete assortment of Drawing Room and Miscellaneous Pictures, consisting of Chromos, Paintings in Oil, Steel Plate Engravings, Plain and Colored Lithographs, Oil Prints, Photographs and Wood Cuts.—This collection embraces a selection of large sized match pictures of Landscape and Domestic Scenes and Portraits, and 5,000 different varieties of Card Photographs of prominent men, comic and sentimental scenes and copies of subjects by celebrated artists. We have also a varied assortment of BIBLES, PRAYER, HYMN and SCHOOL BOOKS, HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES, NOVELS, &c. Religious Prints and Emblems in great variety, and the largest and most complete stock of STATIONERY ever brought to this county. 500 new and beautiful styles of WALL PAPER, including an assortment of Potter's celebrated English make, for which we are sole agents in this locality. These Wall Papers are handsomer in design, superior in finish, and 2½ inches wider than any other make.

The citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity are respectfully notified that we make BOOK BINDING and the manufacture of BLANK BOOKS a speciality. All work promptly executed at moderate rates.

☞Store on corner of Clinton and Locust streets, immediately opposite Foster House.

Johnstown, Oct. 24, 1867 -tf.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

WM. P. PATTON,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,

such as common Windsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Seciable Chairs,

Cane Seat Chairs,

ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE

SPRING SEAT CHAIRS

Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.

CABINET FURNITURE

of every description and of latest

STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE

Tastes of all.

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

EBENSBURG DRUG AND BOOK STORE!

LEMMON & MURRAY,

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,

Fancy Soaps, Leon's and Hall's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, (all kinds,) Davis' Pain Killer, Radways Ready Relief, Brown's Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Citrate Magnesia, Flavoring Extracts and Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, PURE SPICES, &c.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds, Cap, Post and all kinds of Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞Medicine for the body and food for the mind. Call and see.

MAIN STREET, EBENSBURG.

July 25, 1867.

FOREIGN SHIPPING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

We are now selling Exchange (at New York Rates on

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!

JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,

Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries,

and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.

Feb. 28, 1867.-tf. $5*

DENTISTRY.—Dr. D. W. Zeigler has taken the rooms on High street recently occupied by Lloyd & Co. as a Banking House, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. *Teeth extracted without pain by use of Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas.*

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the fourth Monday of each month, to remain one week.

feb 6. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. T. F. M'CLURE, SURGEON DENTIST, Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa. Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver, Adamantine, Cheoplastic, &c. ☞Professional visits made to Chest Springs the first week and to Loretto the second week of each month.

Carrolltown, July 4, 1867.-1y.$9

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my25.tf.]

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa.

October 17, 1867.-6m.*

D. M'LAUGHLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

B. L. JOHNSTON. J. E. SCANLAN.

JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,

Attorneys at Law,

Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.

Office opposite the Court House.

Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street.

Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on High street, one door East of the Banking House of Lloyd & Co.

January 31, 1867.-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.

Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

W. H. SECHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.* Office in the Commissioners' Room Court House. Jan. 31, '67-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867 tf.

JOHN FENLON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, upstairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

WILLIAM KITTELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE M. READE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.

Jan. 31, 1867.

GEORGE W. OATMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.

January 31, 1867.-tf.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. jl8.

JOHN GAY. . . . . WM. WELSH.

GAY & WELSH,

Successors to Gay & Painter,

WHOLESALE

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,

Corner Penn and Canal Sts., opposite Grain Elevator. [feb28] *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

HARVEY CHILDS. . . . LOWRIE CHILDS.

H. CHILDS & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, AND SOLE LEATHER,

133 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agents for the sale of "Hope Mill" Cotton Yarn, Bags, Batting and Carpet Chain.

Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

M. CRESSWELL, JOHN A. RYDER,
E. T. SLACK, WM. D. GEMMILL.

M. McDONALD,

WITH

M. CRESSWELL & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

No. 511 Market Street,

June 20, 1867.-1y. *PHILADELPHIA.*

A. C. DIBERT,

WITH

BOKER & BROTHERS,

Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers in

CITY AND EASTERN MADE

BOOTS AND SHOES,

NO. 432 MARKET STREET,

Below Fifth, South Side, - *PHILAD A.*

JAMES H. DAVIS,

Dealer in all kinds of

POPLAR, CHERRY & ASH LUMBER,

Yard Nos. 314 and 316 N. Broad St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

☞Business attended to in Ebensburg by Wm. J. Williams. [my16-1y]